

CrsMgr - The COURSE MANAGER SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

CrsMgr - The Course Manager System

Chun Hua Chen

CrsMgr, The Course Manager System, is developed as our contribution to the free open source community. It is a web-based application for managing the administrative tasks and information for university level courses. The system is designed with the role-based access control (RBAC) approach; a user of the system could have multiple system access roles. There are 10 system access roles; they are System Administrator, Department Administrator, Course Coordinator, Course Instructor, Thesis Supervisor, Course Student, Course Marker, Course Tutor, Lab Tutor, and Graduate Student. The system provides a wide range of functionalities for each of these access roles. For example, a course instructor can manage information such as student list, student submissions for assignments, student grades, project groups, teaching materials, and online assessments. For student users, it provides functionalities to access course materials, to upload assignments and get feedback for their works, to form project groups and conduct peer reviews for group works, and to take online assessments. For markers, it provides features to grade assignments and projects and to give feedback online, hence the usage of paper is eliminated.

The system is designed and implemented with typical three-tier client-server architecture, which consist of the user interface tier, the processing management tier, and the database management tier. The client side user interface tier is made up of HTML pages, and the server side database management tier uses MySQL as the DBMS. In between these two tiers is the processing management tier, which uses PHP as the scripting language.

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Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Problem Statement	1
1.2 Proposed Solution	2
1.3 Thesis Outline.....	4
CHAPTER 2 BACKGROUND AND RELATED WORK.....	6
2.1 Development History of CrsMgr	6
2.2 Existing Course Management Systems.....	7
CHAPTER 3 ARCHITECTURE AND DATABASE MODEL	13
3.1 CrsMgr Architecture.....	13
3.2 Why Use LAMP Platform?	15
3.3 CrsMgr User Classes	16
3.3.1 System Administrator	17
3.3.2 Department Administrator	17
3.3.3 Course Coordinator	18
3.3.4 Course Instructor.....	18
3.3.5 Thesis Supervisor.....	18
3.3.6 Course Student	19
3.3.7 Course Marker	19
3.3.8 Course Tutor	19
3.3.9 Lab Tutor	20
3.3.10 Graduate Student.....	20
3.4 Important Features of CrsMgr.....	20
3.4.1 Password Retrieval.....	20
3.4.2 Online Assessment.....	22
3.4.3 Question Bank.....	24
3.4.4 Course Group.....	25
3.4.5 Peer Review	28
3.5 Database Model.....	30
3.6 Database Tables	31
CHAPTER 4 SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITIES	38
4.1 Common Functionalities	38
4.1.1 Common Functionalities for All Roles	38
4.1.2 Question Bank.....	45

4.1.3	Course Material.....	54
4.1.4	Teaching Emails.....	64
4.1.5	Common Functionalities for All Teaching Assistants.....	66
4.2	System Administrator.....	68
4.2.1	Departments	69
4.2.2	Access Roles	71
4.2.3	System Users.....	72
4.2.4	System Emails.....	74
4.2.5	Secret Questions.....	75
4.2.6	Demo Quizzes.....	77
4.2.7	Change Password	78
4.3	Department Administrator	79
4.3.1	Courses.....	79
4.3.2	Professors.....	84
4.3.3	Course Students	86
4.3.4	Graduate Students	90
4.3.5	Question Bank.....	92
4.3.6	Change Password	92
4.4	Course Coordinator.....	92
4.5	Course Instructor.....	92
4.5.1	Course Groups	93
4.5.2	Peer Review	102
4.5.3	Course Material.....	108
4.5.4	Student Submissions	110
4.5.5	Late Submission Penalty.....	112
4.5.6	Course Marks	112
4.5.7	Statistics of Course Marks	118
4.5.8	Teaching Assistants.....	119
4.5.9	Tutorials and Labs.....	120
4.5.10	Meeting Time Slots	123
4.6	Thesis Supervisor.....	125
4.6.1	Graduate Student List.....	125
4.6.2	Edit/Remove Graduate Students	125
4.6.3	Add Graduate Students	126
4.6.4	Thesis Project List.....	126
4.6.5	Create New Thesis Project.....	127
4.6.6	Remove Thesis Project.....	127
4.6.7	Thesis Project Details.....	127
4.6.8	Edit Thesis Project	127
4.6.9	Add/Remove Project Member.....	128
4.6.10	Project Files	128
4.7	Course Student.....	129
4.7.1	Contact Information	129
4.7.2	Course Material.....	130
4.7.3	Tutorial and Lab.....	130
4.7.4	Course Group	132
4.7.5	Peer Review	136
4.7.6	Reserve Meeting Time Slots	139
4.7.7	Assignment/Project Upload	139
4.7.8	Online Assessment.....	141

4.7.9	Course Grades	144
4.8	Course Marker	145
4.8.1	Course Group	145
4.8.2	Peer Review	146
4.8.3	Student Submission	146
4.8.4	Course Marks	146
4.9	Course Tutor	146
4.10	Lab Tutor	147
4.11	Graduate Student	147
4.11.1	List of Thesis Supervisors	147
4.11.2	Thesis Projects	148
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK		149
5.1	Conclusion	149
5.2	Contribution of This Thesis	150
5.3	Future Work	151
REFERENCES		153
APPENDIX – DATABASE TABLES		156

List of Figures

FIGURE 3.1 ARCHITECTURE OF CRSMGR	14
FIGURE 3.2 SYSTEM LOGIN PAGE	21
FIGURE 3.3 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- VERIFY PERSONAL INFORMATION	21
FIGURE 3.4 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- ANSWER SECRET QUESTIONS	21
FIGURE 3.5 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- RESET PASSWORD	22
FIGURE 3.6 ONLINE ASSESSMENT	24
FIGURE 3.7 E-R DIAGRAM OF CRSMGR -- PART I	33
FIGURE 3.8 E-R DIAGRAM OF CRSMGR -- PART II	34
FIGURE 3.9 E-R DIAGRAM OF CRSMGR -- PART III	35
FIGURE 3.10 E-R DIAGRAM OF CRSMGR -- PART IV	36
FIGURE 3.11 E-R DIAGRAM OF CRSMGR -- PART V	37
FIGURE 4.1 SYSTEM LOGIN PAGE	38
FIGURE 4.2 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- VERIFY PERSONAL INFORMATION	39
FIGURE 4.3 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- ANSWER SECRET QUESTIONS	39
FIGURE 4.4 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- PASSWORD EMAILED TO THE USER	40
FIGURE 4.5 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- RESET PASSWORD LINK EMAILED TO THE USER	40
FIGURE 4.6 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- EMAIL THAT CONTAINS THE RESET PASSWORD LINK	41
FIGURE 4.7 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- TOKEN EXPIRED	41
FIGURE 4.8 PASSWORD RETRIEVAL -- RESET PASSWORD	42
FIGURE 4.9 CREATE SECRET QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	42
FIGURE 4.10 USER ACCESS ROLE LIST	43
FIGURE 4.11 WELCOME MESSAGE AND QUICK LINKS	43
FIGURE 4.12 CHANGE PASSWORD	44
FIGURE 4.13 CHANGE EMAIL	45
FIGURE 4.14 QUESTION BANK MENU -- DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATOR	46
FIGURE 4.15 QUESTION TOPIC LIST	46
FIGURE 4.16 EDIT QUESTION TOPICS	47
FIGURE 4.17 QUESTION LIST -- QUESTION BANK	48
FIGURE 4.18 BANK QUESTIONS OVERVIEW	48
FIGURE 4.19 QUESTION PREVIEW -- QUESTION BANK	49
FIGURE 4.20 EDIT QUESTION -- QUESTION BANK	50
FIGURE 4.21 CREATE NEW VERSIONS FOR A QUESTION -- QUESTION BANK	50
FIGURE 4.22 REMOVE QUESTION -- QUESTION BANK	51
FIGURE 4.23 TWO WAYS FOR ADDING NEW QUESTIONS -- QUESTION BANK	51
FIGURE 4.24 CREATE NEW QUESTION FOR QUESTION BANK -- STEP 1	52
FIGURE 4.25 CREATE NEW QUESTION FOR QUESTION BANK -- STEP 2	52
FIGURE 4.26 SELECT THE TARGET COURSE	53
FIGURE 4.27 INSERT QUESTIONS BY XML FILE	53
FIGURE 4.28 COURSE MATERIAL LIST -- COURSE COORDINATOR	55
FIGURE 4.29 COURSE MATERIAL LIST -- COURSE INSTRUCTOR (SELF-MANAGED SECTION)	56
FIGURE 4.30 COURSE MATERIAL LIST WITH SOME HIDDEN ITEMS -- COURSE COORDINATOR	56
FIGURE 4.31 EDIT ASSIGNMENT	56
FIGURE 4.32 CREATE NEW COURSE MATERIAL	57
FIGURE 4.33 ASSESSMENT DETAILS	57
FIGURE 4.34 CREATE QUESTIONS FROM SCRATCH -- STEP 1	58
FIGURE 4.35 CREATE QUESTIONS FROM SCRATCH -- STEP 2	58
FIGURE 4.36 IMPORT QUESTIONS FROM QUESTION BANK -- STEP 1	59
FIGURE 4.37 IMPORT QUESTIONS FROM QUESTION BANK -- STEP 2	60
FIGURE 4.38 ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW	60
FIGURE 4.39 TRY AN ASSESSMENT -- STEP 1	61
FIGURE 4.40 TRY AN ASSESSMENT -- STEP 2	61
FIGURE 4.41 ONLINE ASSESSMENT WINDOW	62
FIGURE 4.42 REVIEW YOUR TRY	62

FIGURE 4.43 SET TIME WINDOW FOR ASSESSMENT REVIEW	63
FIGURE 4.44 SET MARK ADJUSTMENTS FOR ASSESSMENT	64
FIGURE 4.45 TEACHING EMAIL LIST	65
FIGURE 4.46 SEND TEACHING EMAILS.....	65
FIGURE 4.47 READ SENT TEACHING EMAILS	66
FIGURE 4.48 COURSE CONTACT LIST -- TAS	67
FIGURE 4.49 COURSE STUDENT LIST -- TAS	67
FIGURE 4.50 COURSE MATERIAL LIST -- TAS.....	68
FIGURE 4.51 TUTORIAL AND LAB TIME SLOT LIST -- TAS	68
FIGURE 4.52 DEPARTMENT LIST	69
FIGURE 4.53 DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATOR LIST	70
FIGURE 4.54 ASSIGN DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATOR.....	70
FIGURE 4.55 UPDATE/REMOVE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATOR	71
FIGURE 4.56 SYSTEM ACCESS ROLE LIST	71
FIGURE 4.57 SYSTEM USER LIST.....	72
FIGURE 4.58 CREATE NEW SYSTEM USERS	73
FIGURE 4.59 UPDATE/DELETE SYSTEM USERS	74
FIGURE 4.60 SYSTEM EMAIL LIST.....	75
FIGURE 4.61 VIEW/EDIT SYSTEM EMAILS	75
FIGURE 4.62 SECRET QUESTION LIST	76
FIGURE 4.63 UPDATE/DELETE SECRET QUESTIONS	77
FIGURE 4.64 DEMO QUIZ LIST	77
FIGURE 4.65 CREATE DEMO QUIZZES.....	78
FIGURE 4.66 CHANGE PASSWORDS – SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR.....	79
FIGURE 4.67 COURSE MENU	80
FIGURE 4.68 COURSE LIST.....	80
FIGURE 4.69 CREATE NEW COURSES	81
FIGURE 4.70 COURSE SESSION LIST.....	81
FIGURE 4.71 CREATE NEW COURSE SESSIONS	82
FIGURE 4.72 COURSE SECTION LIST	82
FIGURE 4.73 CREATE NEW COURSE SECTIONS	83
FIGURE 4.74 PROFESSOR MENU	84
FIGURE 4.75 PROFESSOR LIST.....	85
FIGURE 4.76 ADD PROFESSORS.....	86
FIGURE 4.77 COURSE STUDENTS MENU.....	86
FIGURE 4.78 COURSE STUDENT LIST	87
FIGURE 4.79 EDIT COURSE STUDENT.....	88
FIGURE 4.80 ADD COURSE STUDENTS	88
FIGURE 4.81 INSERT A SINGLE COURSE STUDENT	89
FIGURE 4.82 INSERT COURSE STUDENTS BY FILE	89
FIGURE 4.83 GRADUATE STUDENTS MENU.....	90
FIGURE 4.84 GRADUATE STUDENT LIST	90
FIGURE 4.85 EDIT GRADUATES STUDENT	91
FIGURE 4.86 SET UP COURSE GROUP PARAMETERS	94
FIGURE 4.87 COURSE GROUP LIST.....	94
FIGURE 4.88 INSERT SINGLE COURSE GROUP	95
FIGURE 4.89 INSERT COURSE GROUPS BY FILE.....	96
FIGURE 4.90 COURSE GROUP DETAILS	97
FIGURE 4.91 EDIT COURSE GROUP	97
FIGURE 4.92 ADD/REMOVE GROUP MEMBERS	98
FIGURE 4.93 UPDATE GROUP LEADER.....	99
FIGURE 4.94 LOCK COURSE GROUP	99
FIGURE 4.95 REMOVE COURSE GROUP	99
FIGURE 4.96 DETAILS OF ALL COURSE GROUPS	100
FIGURE 4.97 VOTES FOR COURSE GROUP LEADERS.....	101
FIGURE 4.98 ASSIGN GROUP RANDOMLY	101

FIGURE 4.99 SEND GROUP INFORMATION.....	102
FIGURE 4.100 PEER REVIEW SETTING.....	103
FIGURE 4.101 SET PEER REVIEW – CHOOSE REVIEW OPTION.....	103
FIGURE 4.102 SET PEER REVIEW PARAMETERS – SINGLE PEER REVIEW.....	104
FIGURE 4.103 SET PEER REVIEW PARAMETERS – PEER REVIEWS FOR EACH GROUP WORK.....	105
FIGURE 4.104 UPDATE PEER REVIEW – SINGLE PEER REVIEW.....	105
FIGURE 4.105 THE “SHOW PEER REVIEW INFO” BUTTON.....	106
FIGURE 4.106 DETAIL PEER REVIEW INFORMATION – SINGLE PEER REVIEW.....	107
FIGURE 4.107 PEER REVIEW LINKS – ONE PEER REVIEW FOR EACH GROUP WORK.....	107
FIGURE 4.108 DETAIL PEER REVIEW INFORMATION – ONE PEER REVIEW FOR EACH GROUP WORK.....	108
FIGURE 4.109 LINK FOR THE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR AN ASSESSMENT.....	109
FIGURE 4.110 LIST OF THE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR AN ASSESSMENT.....	109
FIGURE 4.111 CREATE NEW SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR AN ASSESSMENT.....	109
FIGURE 4.112 SUMMARIES FOR STUDENT SUBMISSIONS.....	110
FIGURE 4.113 READ/DOWNLOAD STUDENT SUBMISSIONS.....	111
FIGURE 4.114 UPLOAD LATE SUBMISSIONS – STEP 1.....	111
FIGURE 4.115 UPLOAD LATE SUBMISSIONS – STEP 2.....	111
FIGURE 4.116 LATE SUBMISSION PENALTIES.....	112
FIGURE 4.117 COURSE MARKS MAIN PAGE.....	113
FIGURE 4.118 SET/UPDATE GRADING SCHEMA.....	113
FIGURE 4.119 SET/UPDATE MARK SUBSTITUTIONS.....	115
FIGURE 4.120 COURSE MARKS LIST.....	115
FIGURE 4.121 COURSE MARK COMMENTS.....	116
FIGURE 4.122 ASSIGN MARKS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORKS – STUDENT LIST.....	117
FIGURE 4.123 ASSIGN MARKS FOR INDIVIDUAL WORKS – MARKING WINDOW.....	117
FIGURE 4.124 ASSIGN MARKS FOR GROUP WORKS – GROUP LIST.....	118
FIGURE 4.125 ASSIGN MARKS FOR GROUP WORKS – MARKING WINDOW.....	118
FIGURE 4.126 STATISTICS OF COURSE MARKS.....	119
FIGURE 4.127 STUDENTS’ PERFORMANCE ON MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.....	119
FIGURE 4.128 TEACHING ASSISTANTS.....	120
FIGURE 4.129 TUTORIALS AND LABS.....	120
FIGURE 4.130 CREATE NEW TIME SLOTS FOR TUTORIALS AND LABS.....	121
FIGURE 4.131 SETTING FOR TA TIME SLOT VOTING.....	122
FIGURE 4.132 VOTES FOR TUTORIAL TIME SLOTS.....	122
FIGURE 4.133 APPLY TUTORIAL TIME SLOT VOTES.....	122
FIGURE 4.134 MEETING TIME SLOT CALENDAR.....	123
FIGURE 4.135 MEETING TIME SLOTS LIST.....	124
FIGURE 4.136 CREATE NEW MEETING TIME SLOTS.....	124
FIGURE 4.137 MEETING TIME SLOT RESERVATIONS.....	124
FIGURE 4.138 GRADUATE STUDENT LIST.....	125
FIGURE 4.139 EDIT GRADUATE STUDENT.....	126
FIGURE 4.140 THESIS PROJECT LIST.....	126
FIGURE 4.141 CREATE NEW THESIS PROJECT.....	127
FIGURE 4.142 THESIS PROJECT DETAILS.....	128
FIGURE 4.143 ADD/REMOVE PROJECT MEMBERS.....	128
FIGURE 4.144 UPLOAD PROJECT FILES.....	129
FIGURE 4.145 COURSE CONTACT INFORMATION.....	130
FIGURE 4.146 COURSE MATERIALS.....	131
FIGURE 4.147 TUTORIALS AND LAB TIME SLOT LIST.....	131
FIGURE 4.148 MAKE/UPDATE VOTES FOR TUTORIAL TIME SLOTS.....	131
FIGURE 4.149 INSTRUCTIONS FOR JOINING GROUP.....	132
FIGURE 4.150 CREATE COURSE GROUP BY UPLOADING A FILE.....	133
FIGURE 4.151 COURSE GROUP LIST.....	133
FIGURE 4.152 JOIN COURSE GROUP.....	134
FIGURE 4.153 CURRENT GROUP DETAILS.....	134
FIGURE 4.154 LINK FOR THE GROUP LEADER VOTE.....	135

FIGURE 4.155 VOTES FOR THE GROUP LEADER	136
FIGURE 4.156 PEER REVIEW INTRODUCTIONS – SINGLE PEER REVIEW	136
FIGURE 4.157 PEER REVIEW – SINGLE PEER REVIEW	137
FIGURE 4.158 ENTER/UPDATE PEER EVALUATION	137
FIGURE 4.159 PEER REVIEW INTRODUCTIONS – ONE PEER REVIEW FOR EACH GROUP WORK.....	138
FIGURE 4.160 PEER REVIEW – ONE PEER REVIEW FOR EACH GROUP WORK.....	138
FIGURE 4.161 MEETING TIME SLOT CALENDAR	139
FIGURE 4.162 SUMMARIES FOR STUDENT SUBMISSIONS.....	140
FIGURE 4.163 ASSIGNMENT/PROJECT FILE UPLOAD.....	140
FIGURE 4.164 LIST OF ONLINE ASSESSMENT.....	141
FIGURE 4.165 ONLINE ASSESSMENT WINDOW	142
FIGURE 4.166 ONLINE ASSESSMENT REVIEW	143
FIGURE 4.167 COURSE GRADES.....	144
FIGURE 4.168 COMMENTS ON THE MARK.....	144
FIGURE 4.169 SHOW CLASS GRADES.....	145
FIGURE 4.170 COURSE GROUP LIST.....	146
FIGURE 4.171 LIST OF THESIS SUPERVISORS.....	147

List of Tables

TABLE 2.1 COMPARISON ON HARDWARE/SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT	8
TABLE 2.2 COMPARISON ON ADMINISTRATIVE TOOLS	8
TABLE 2.3 COMPARISON ON COMMUNICATION TOOLS	8
TABLE 2.4 COMPARISON ON STUDENT INVOLVEMENT TOOLS	9
TABLE 2.5 COMPARISON ON COURSE DELIVERY TOOLS	10
TABLE 2.6 COMPARISON ON PRODUCTIVITY TOOLS	11

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Problem Statement

The traditional course management tasks involve a lot of paper work which is fairly inefficient and environmentally unfriendly. Let's take a look at the typical steps that a course instructor needs to perform for a course assignment. First, he prepares his assignment and makes paper copies for each student in the class; he carries these copies to the class and distributes them to the students. There is always a problem of delivering the paper copies to the absent students. After the students finish the assignments on more paper, the instructor collects them in class and brings them back to mark them. Once all the assignments are marked, the instructor brings them back to the class and hands them back to the students by calling each student's name. The marked assignments for the absent students are returned to the office and to be delivered in the next class. This is just a simple example to show how inefficient the traditional course management is. Furthermore, information in traditional course management is hard to maintain and update. For instance, it will be difficult for a course instructor to look for a student's midterm exam taken several years ago. These problems motivate our work here to design and implement a course management system to free course instructors from the inefficient paper-based traditional course management. CrsMgr, The Course Manager System, is a web-based tool for managing teaching relevant tasks and information.

1.2 Proposed Solution

CrsMgr, The Course Manager System, is a free web-based application for managing teaching relevant tasks and information for university level courses. It is developed as our contribution to the open source community.

The CrsMgr system is designed based on the role-based access control (RBAC) approach, an approach to restrict system access to authorized users based on the roles that users assume in a system rather than the user's identity [1, 2]. In CrsMgr, a user of the system could be a professor user or a student user based on the user's identity. The system access privileges are controlled by 10 system access roles, which are divided into two groups of 5 roles each; they are the administrative roles and the student roles. The group of administrative roles includes System Administrator, Department Administrator, Course Coordinator, Course Instructor, and Thesis Supervisor. The group of student roles includes Course Student, Course Marker, Course Tutor, Lab Tutor, and Graduate Student. The administrative roles are assigned to the professor users and the student roles are assigned to the student users. A system user could have multiple system access roles. For instance, a professor user could be a Course Coordinator, a Course Instructor, and a Thesis Supervisor at the same time.

The system provides a wide range of functionalities for the users with different access roles. For example, for a coordinated course with multiple sections, the course coordinator is allowed to create shared course material for the course during the term. A course instructor can manage information such as student list, student submissions for assignments, student grades, project groups, teaching material, and online assessments. A course student can access the course material and take online assessments for a course

that he is registered. As for a thesis supervisor, it provides features to manage the projects and graduate students under her supervision.

Over the last 5 years, the system has been used to manage a number of courses in computer science department of Concordia University and the system has evolved from the early version 1 to the current version 2. Compared to the previous versions, the current version of CrsMgr, which is the contribution of this thesis, is greatly enhanced on both usability and reliability.

First, the system access control has been enhanced with the RBAC method in the current version of CrsMgr. In the previous versions, the feature of multiple access roles for a user was not implemented; to have multiple access privileges, a user needs to be assigned a separate user account for each access role. The old versions of CrsMgr support only four access roles; they are System Administrator, Course Instructor, Course Marker, and Course Student. In the current version of CrsMgr, which is designed with RBAC approach, a system user could have multiple access privileges using a single user account. Six new access roles have been added to the system; they are Department Administrator, Course Coordinator, Course Tutor, Lab Tutor, Thesis Supervisor, and Graduate Student. A user could only access the functionalities associated with his assigned role(s). This RBAC method enhances the security and performance of the system.

Second, many new features and improvements to the existing features are added to the current version of CrsMgr. As the functionality associated with the Course Coordinator role, the multiple sections course coordination is realized in the current version of the system. For the course group management, the online group-forming, group leader voting, and more flexible peer-review features have been added to the system. The grading

system has been improved with the options of error correction for assessments, mark substitution, and group work evaluation based on peer review(s). To ease the jobs of the instructors, question banks are provided to store the assessment questions that could be reused for future assessment creation. As an important part of the system, the online assessment system is also improved greatly. In the previous versions of CrsMgr, an assessment question could have only one version; students are not allowed to defer a difficult assessment question during an online assessment. In contrast, in the current version of CrsMgr, an assessment question could have multiple versions; both the question version and answer are shuffled to reduce the possibility of cheating during an online assessment. Furthermore, students are now able to defer or bank some of the assessment questions and retry them later. In addition, for an online assessment, an instructor is able to set special time windows and exam durations for the students who are in special needs.

Finally, the current version of CrsMgr is more user-friendly than the previous versions. In the previous versions, a user with multiple access privileges must open one login session for each of his access privileges using different user accounts. In contrast, the current version of CrsMgr allows a user to switch among his multiple access roles within a single session. Moreover, the new user interfaces are designed using template; online helps and instructions are provided throughout the pages of the current version of the system.

1.3 Thesis Outline

The rest of this thesis is organized as follows. Chapter 2 introduces some background about the development history of CrsMgr and highlights some existing course management applications. In chapter 3, the system architecture and database design of

CrsMgr is presented. Chapter 4 describes the detail functionalities of CrsMgr. Finally, in Chapter 5, we draw our conclusions on the contribution of the thesis and outline some future work. The appendix gives the details for the database tables used.

Chapter 2

Background and Related Work

2.1 Development History of CrsMgr

Started in 1998, as a course project of COMP490 in Concordia University, the initial frame work of CrsMgr, The Course Manager System, was designed under the supervision of Professor Bipin C. DESAI. This project was continued during the years that followed. Around year 2003, basic functionalities for course management were developed for CrsMgr version 1 and the system was applied to manage a number of courses in computer science department including SOEN282, COMP346, COMP352, COMP353, COMP451, and COMP5531. However, during the production use of CrsMgr version 1 since 2003, the need for more new features emerged. Also, bugs were found and improvements were needed to be made. The original design was no longer able to meet these additional requirements. As a result, a major redesign and rebuilt process was called for CrsMgr version 2. This process was started in year 2005. In May 2006, the rebuilt version 2.0 of CrsMgr was released and has been used to manage the courses Comp353 and Comp5531.

As was described in Chapter 1, compared to the previous versions, the current version of CrsMgr is greatly enhanced on both usability and reliability.

2.2 Existing Course Management Systems

There exist a number of similar course management systems (CMS). Most of them are commercial products, such as WebCT and FirstClass [3, 4]. Considering the huge gaps in the resources invested in the development of the systems between the commercial ones and non-commercial ones, we will not compare CrsMgr with these products because it will not be fair. As a result, only those free, open source applications such as Moodle and LON-CAPA are compared with CrsMgr. However, unlike CrsMgr, both Moodle and LON-CAPA are supported by a large group of independent developers [5, 6].

Moodle is a free, open source course management system designed to help educators create effective online learning communities [5]. The Moodle project was started by Martin Dougiamas, a webmaster at Curtin University of Technology in 1990's. It has a large user community with over 200,000 registered users who speak 75 languages in 175 countries.

LON-CAPA is a free, open source distributed learning content management system with particular emphasis on automated assessment. It is a product of two individual projects, the CAPA project and the Lecture Online project in 1999 at Michigan State University. It has a content-sharing network of over 70 participating institutions in United State [6].

Based on the criteria used by EduTools [7], a system that provides independent reviews and side-by-side comparisons on different CMS, we make some comparisons of Moodle, LON-CAPA, and CrsMgr on hardware/software requirement, administrative tools, communication tools, student involvement tools, course delivery tools, and productivity tools.

▪ **Hardware / Software Requirement**

	Moodle	LON-CAPA	CrsMgr
Web Browser	Major web browsers	Major web browsers	Major web browsers
Operating System	UNIX/Windows	UNIX	UNIX /Windows
Database	Oracle MySQL MS SQL Server PostgreSQL	MySQL	MySQL

Table 2.1 Comparison on Hardware/Software Requirement

▪ **Administrative Tools**

	Moodle	LON-CAPA	CrsMgr
Access Role Authorization	Yes	Yes	Yes
Batch Registration	Yes	Yes	Yes
Self-Registration and Guest Access	Yes	Yes	No

Table 2.2 Comparison on Administrative Tools

All three systems support restrictive system access based on the access roles and a user could have multiple access roles. Also, all three systems support batch insertion of students to the system using a delimited text file. However, currently, student self-registration and guest access are not supported in CrsMgr since it is designed for traditional registered course management.

▪ **Communication Tools**

	Moodle	LON-CAPA	CrsMgr
Discussion Forum	Yes	Yes	No
File Exchange	Yes	Yes	Yes
Internal Email	Yes	Yes	Yes
Online Journal/Notes	No	Yes	Yes
Real Time Chat	Yes	Yes	No

Table 2.3 Comparison on Communication Tools

In CrsMgr, instructors are able to upload files for different types of teaching tasks such as assignment and course notes; students are allowed to upload submission files for the assignments/projects. The course instructors or course coordinators are allowed to send teaching emails to predefined user groups.

▪ **Student Involvement Tools**

	Moodle	LON-CAPA	CrsMgr
Course groups	Yes	Yes	Yes
Group Leader Vote	No	No	Yes
Peer Review	No	No	Yes
Student Portfolio	Yes	Yes	No

Table 2.4 Comparison on Student Involvement Tools

Although all the three systems feature course groups, only the students in CrsMgr are allowed forming a group by themselves; in Moodle and LON-CAPA, students are assigned to the groups by the instructors. CrsMgr allows the students to lock their course group so that no other students can join their group. In addition, CrsMgr allows students to vote for their group leaders. As part of its grading system for group assignments, CrsMgr uses a peer review feature to determine the contribution of individual group member in performing a group assignment; the other two systems lack this feature. The instructors in CrsMgr could require the students to perform a single peer review for all the group works for a course or to require peer review for each group work. In Moodle and LON-CAPA, students can create a personal home page in each course; CrsMgr does not offer this feature.

▪ **Course Delivery Tools**

	Moodle	LON-CAPA	CrsMgr
Course Material Management	Yes	Yes	Yes
Online Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple attempts are allowed • Question shuffle • Answer shuffle • Instructor cannot take a “dry run” of the assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple attempts are allowed • Question shuffle • Answer shuffle • Instructor cannot take a “dry run” of the assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple attempts are not allowed • Question shuffle • Answer shuffle • Random version • Instructor can take a “dry run” of the assessment
Question type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice • Multiple answer • Matching • Ordering • Calculated • Fill-in the blank • Short answer • Survey questions • Essay • Questions can contain other media elements (images, videos, audio) • Custom question types can be defined. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice • Multiple answer • Matching • Ordering • Jumbled sentence • Calculated • Fill-in the blank • Short answer • Essay • Questions can contain other media elements (images, videos, audio) • Custom question types can be defined. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple choice question with one or more correct answer • Short answer • Long answer • One question could have multiple versions • Questions can contain other media elements (images, videos, audio)
Question Bank	Yes	Yes	Yes
Online Marking and Grade Book	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 2.5 Comparison on Course Delivery Tools

All the three systems features the five course delivery tools listed in the Table 2.5. In CrsMgr, instructors are able to control the release of different course material such as assignment, project, tutorial, and solutions by setting an associated “Disable/Enable”

switch. Students are allowed to take time limited online assessments during preset time windows set by the instructors. Online assessments are used in CrsMgr to evaluate the progress of the students and serve the purpose of quizzes of a traditional course offering. While multiple attempts on an assessment are not allowed in CrsMgr, the instructors can take a “dry run” of an online assessment before it’s attempted by the students. During an assessment, both the questions and the answers could be shuffled. In CrsMgr, the assessment questions could contain multiple versions and different versions are randomly chosen for each student. This further prevents cheating. CrsMgr also allows students to “bank” questions which they find difficult for later retry. CrsMgr provides two question types, the multiple choice question and the normal question (short/long answer question). For the normal questions, the answers would be typed in a text box or uploaded in an answer file containing any media such as image, audio, or video. As the support for the online assessment, a question bank for each course is provided to store the assessment questions. All online or offline assignments, projects and assessments can be marked online, and the students can access their course grades and feedbacks through the online grade book.

▪ **Productivity Tools**

	Moodle	LON-CAPA	CrsMgr
Calendar / Event Poster	Yes	Yes	Yes
Searching Within Course	Yes	Yes	No
Help/Orientation	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 2.6 Comparison on Productivity Tools

Both Moodle and LON-CAPA provide an online course calendar for instructors and students to post events; CrsMgr provides a calendar for meeting time slot reservations

and posts the events in the form of announcements. While users of Moodle and LON-CAPA are able to search all course content or discussion contents, a simple searching feature is provided in CrsMgr to search only the users by some keys. Although context sensitive help or online tutorial is not available, CrsMgr provides a large amount of help links and pages to its users as the other two systems.

Based on the above comparisons, we can conclude that the two mature course management systems—Moodle and LON-CAPA, which are both supported by a large group of system developers, is better in some features. However, CrsMgr system supports most of the essential course management for the traditional teaching task and information; it has its advantages such as the better course group management, the peer review feature, and the grading system based on peer review.

Chapter 3

Architecture and Database Model

3.1 CrsMgr Architecture

CrsMgr is designed and implemented with typical three-tier client-server architecture. The three-tier architecture (also known as the three-layer architecture) was introduced in the 1990s to overcome the limitations of the two-tier architecture [8-11]. It consists of the user interface tier on the client side, the database management tier on the server side, and the processing management tier in between.

Compared to the two-tier architecture, in which a client talks directly to a server, the three-tier architecture introduces a middle tier to provide process management, where business logic and rules are enforced. This middle tier enables the system to accommodate hundreds of users compared to a limited number of users with the two-tier architecture by providing functions such as queuing, application execution and database staging. The three-tier architecture provides increased performance, flexibility, maintainability, reusability and scalability, while hiding the complexity of distributed processing from the user; it has become a popular choice for web-based applications [10].

Figure 3.1 shows the architecture and components of CrsMgr. CrsMgr consist of five components: the web browser, the Apache web server, the PHP engine, the MySQL DBMS, and the local storage. The user interface tier consists of a web browser and the system access is based on the dynamic HTML pages displayed on the browser [12-14].

The HTML pages control the presentation logic of the application. The processing management tier of the application uses PHP as the scripting language. Like other dynamic server pages such as ASP and JSP, PHP scripts are processed by the web server. These PHP scripts are responsible for the application logic of the system. The database management tier of the application uses MySQL as the DBMS, which controls the data logic of CrsMgr. When the user of the Course Manager system requests a page, the web browser communicates with the Apache web server through the HTTP protocol. The web server runs PHP scripts based on user requirements and returns processing results in a plain HTML page to the web browser. If the request requires data from the database, the PHP scripts will interact with the backend MySQL DBMS.

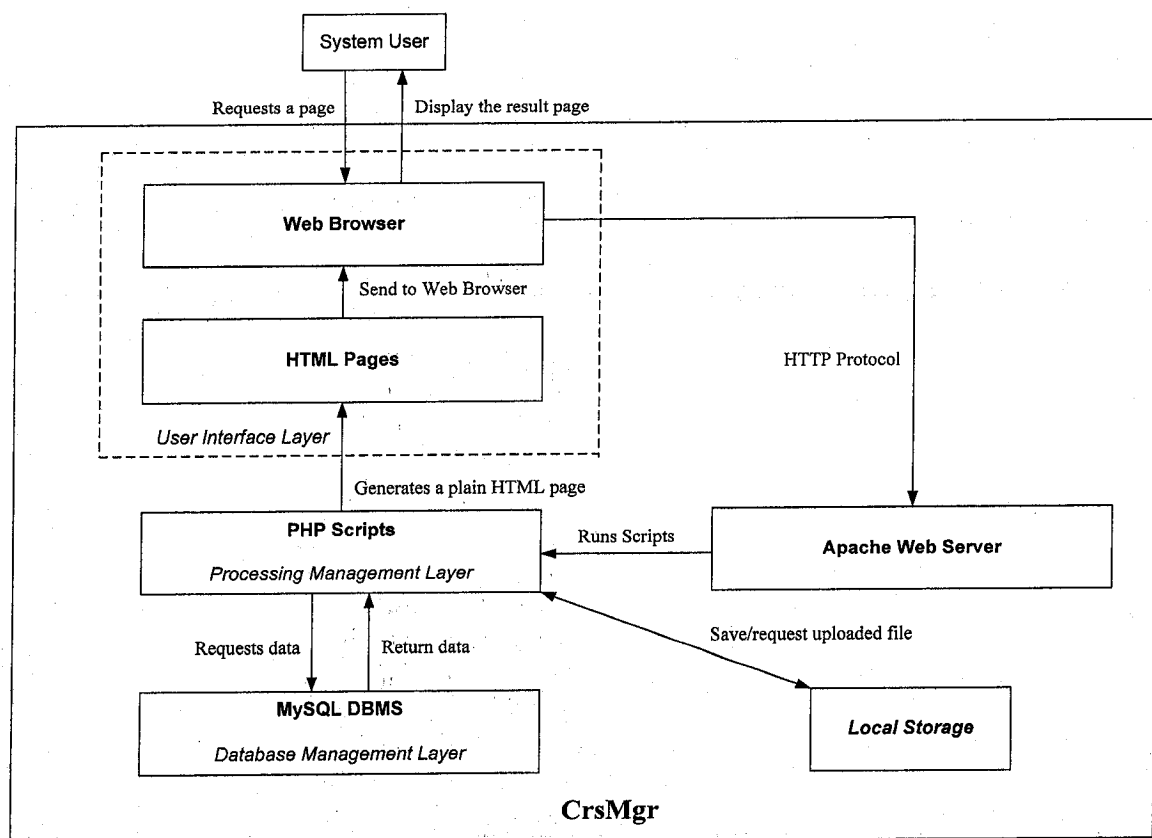


Figure 3.1 Architecture of CrsMgr

3.2 Why Use LAMP Platform?

CrsMgr is run on a well-known open-source web platform, the LAMP platform (Linux + Apache + MySQL + PHP/Perl) [15]. Let's take a look at the advantage of using each of the components of the LAMP platform.

We use Linux as the operating system for CrsMgr. Linux is a free UNIX-type operating system originally created by Linus Torvalds, a young student at the University of Helsinki in Finland. Apart from the fact that Linux is freely distributed; its functionality, adaptability, and robustness have made it the main alternative for proprietary UNIX and Microsoft operating systems [16].

Apache is a famous free and open source web server that runs well under both Windows and UNIX-like operating systems. Since April 1996 Apache has been the most popular HTTP server on the World Wide Web; as of August 2007 Apache served about 50% of all websites. Its flexibility, power, and price make it a popular choice [17, 18].

MySQL is a multithreaded, multi-user, open source relational database system (RDBMS). It is a Structured Query Language server designed for heavy loads and processing of complex queries [19-21]. It is a small, compact database server ideal for small – and not so small – applications. In addition to supporting standard SQL (ANSI), it compiles on a number of platforms and has multithreading abilities on UNIX servers, which makes for great performance. MySQL can also be run as a service on Windows NT and as a normal process in Windows 95/98 machines. MySQL also provides multiple APIs for C, C++, Java, Perl, PHP and Python. MySQL server handles concurrency, provides fast access, and guarantees that only authorized users can obtain access. Its privilege and password

system is very flexible and secure, and allows host-based verification. Passwords are secure because all password traffic is encrypted when connected with a server.

PHP (PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor) is a server-side, cross-platform, and HTML embedded scripting language used to create dynamic web pages [22-24]. PHP was created in 1994 by Rasmus Lerdorf and was originally called Personal Home Page Tools (PHP Tools). PHP can perform the same tasks as a CGI program can do and is compatible with many different kinds of databases such as Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and ODBC. It has been a popular open-source alternative to Microsoft's ASP.

Based on the above discussions, using LAMP platform for CrsMgr is certainly an excellent choice.

3.3 CrsMgr User Classes

As we mentioned in chapter 1, a system user could be a professor or a student based on the user's identity. In CrsMgr, there are 10 different system access roles, which are divided into two groups of 5 roles each; they are the administrative roles and the student roles. The group of administrative roles includes System Administrator, Department Administrator, Course Coordinator, Course Instructor, and Thesis Supervisor. The group of student roles includes Course Student, Course Marker, Course Tutor, Lab Tutor, and Graduate Student. The administrative roles are assigned to the professor users and the student roles are assigned to the student users. A system user could have multiple system access roles. For instance, a professor user could be a Course Instructor and a Thesis Supervisor at the same time. The system provides different functionalities for the users

with different access roles. We will briefly highlight the common functionalities for each access role here; the detail descriptions for these features are given in Chapter 4.

3.3.1 System Administrator

A system administrator is the most privileged user of CrsMgr and is able to perform the following tasks: create/update/remove departments; assign/update/remove department administrators; create/update/remove users; enable/disable user access privileges; search existing users; update predefined system emails; create/update/remove secret questions; create/update/remove demo quizzes; change the password for any user; change email address. Furthermore, a system administrator has the access privileges for lower level administrative roles and could assume any of these roles.

3.3.2 Department Administrator

A department administrator is able to perform the following tasks: create/update/remove courses; create/update/remove course sessions/sections; assign/update/remove course coordinators/course instructors; update the information of professors; enable/disable the access privileges of the professors; insert/remove students to/from the courses; update the information of course students; assign/remove graduate students to thesis supervisors; update information of the graduate students; create and maintain question banks for the courses offered in the department; change the passwords for the professors, the course students and the graduate students; change his own password and email address. Furthermore, a department administrator has the access privileges for lower level roles including those of Course Coordinator, Course Instructor, and Thesis Supervisor.

3.3.3 Course Coordinator

A course coordinator is able to perform the following tasks: update/remove course sections; assign/update/remove course instructors; view the instructor/course student list for all course sections; create/update/ remove common course material; send teaching emails to predefined user groups; maintain the question bank for the course; change her own password and email address.

3.3.4 Course Instructor

A course instructor is able to perform the following tasks: view the contact information for the course session; insert/remove/update course students; create/update/remove course groups; setup peer reviews for group works; create/update/remove course material; setup online assessments; download and mark the student submissions; insert/remove course teaching assistants; create/update/remove tutorial/lab time slots; create/update/remove meeting time slots for different purposes; assign/cancel meeting time slots reservations; send teaching emails to predefined user groups; access the question bank for the course; change the password for the course students; change her own password/email address.

3.3.5 Thesis Supervisor

A thesis supervisor is able to perform the following tasks: add/update/remove graduate students; create/update/remove thesis projects; assign/remove graduate students to/from the thesis projects; upload/update/remove project files; change his own password/email address.

3.3.6 Course Student

A course student is able to perform the following tasks: view the course contact information for the instructor and teaching assistants; access the course material created by the instructor or the coordinator; vote for tutorial and lab time slots when it's required by the instructor; join a course group and vote for the group leader; participate in the peer review(s) for the group works; reserve meeting time slots for different purposes; upload online submissions for assignments/projects; take online assessments; access course grades and feedbacks given by the instructor or makers; change his own password/email address.

3.3.7 Course Marker

A course marker is a teaching assistant; he is able to perform the following tasks: view the course contact information for the instructor and teaching assistants; access the course student list; view the information of course groups; access the peer review details; access the course materials; view the tutorial and lab time slots list; download and mark the student submissions; change her own password/email address.

3.3.8 Course Tutor

A course marker is a teaching assistant; he is able to perform the following tasks: view the course contact information for the instructor and teaching assistants; access the course student list; access the course materials; view the tutorial and lab time slots list; change her own password/email address.

3.3.9 Lab Tutor

A lab tutor is a teaching assistant; he is able to perform the following tasks: view the course contact information for the instructor and teaching assistants; access the course student list; view the details of course groups; access the course materials; view the tutorial and lab time slots list; create/update/remove meeting time slots; assign/cancel meeting time slot reservations; change his own password/email address.

3.3.10 Graduate Student

A graduate student is able to perform the following tasks: view the contact information of the supervisor(s); access the details of a thesis project that he has attended; upload/download project files; change his own password/email address.

3.4 Important Features of CrsMgr

Before discussing the design model of CrsMgr, we would like to highlight briefly several important system features in this section, and more details will be discussed in Chapter 4.

3.4.1 Password Retrieval

On the login page of CrsMgr (see Figure 3.2), a “Forgot Password?” link is provided for those users who have forgotten their passwords and wish to retrieve them. There are several steps for password retrieval. First, the personal information including the user identity (professor or student), ID (professor ID or student ID), and the student name is verified by the system (see Figure 3.3). Secondly, if a matched user is found based on the submitted user information, the user is requested to answer three secret questions for

validation purpose (see Figure 3.4). The three secret questions and the answers are created by the user during his first login.

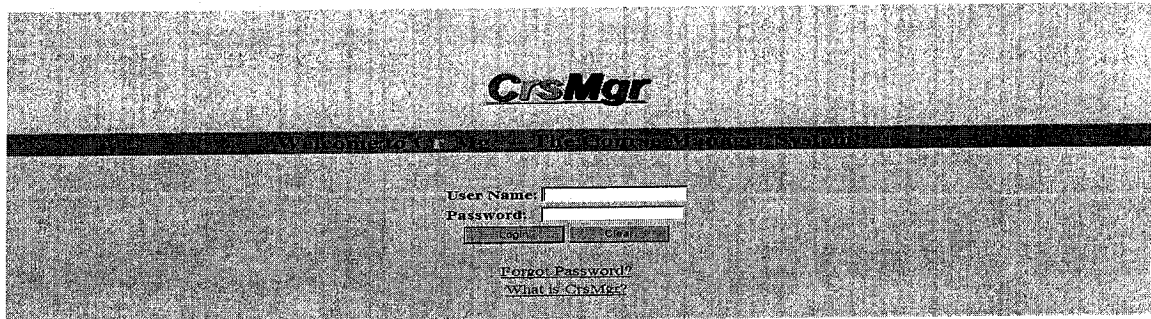


Figure 3.2 System Login Page

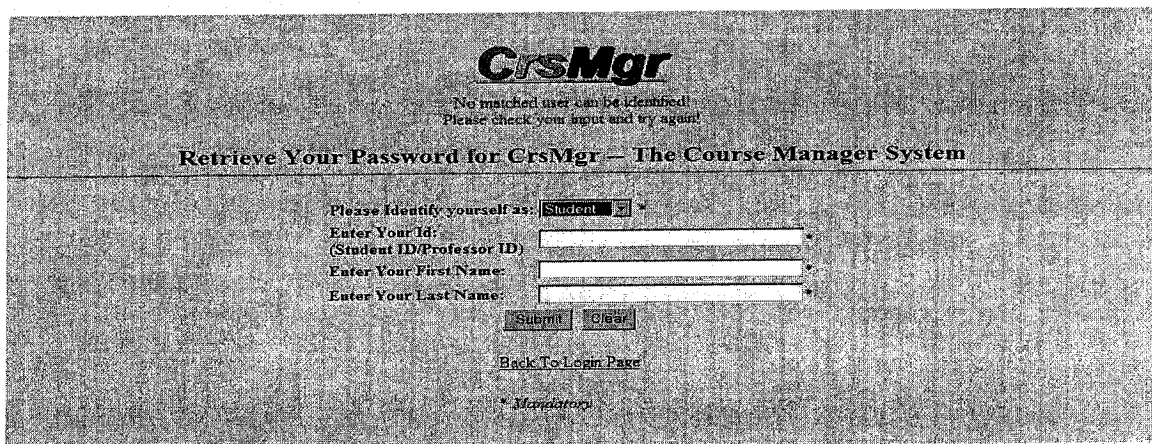


Figure 3.3 Password Retrieval -- Verify Personal Information

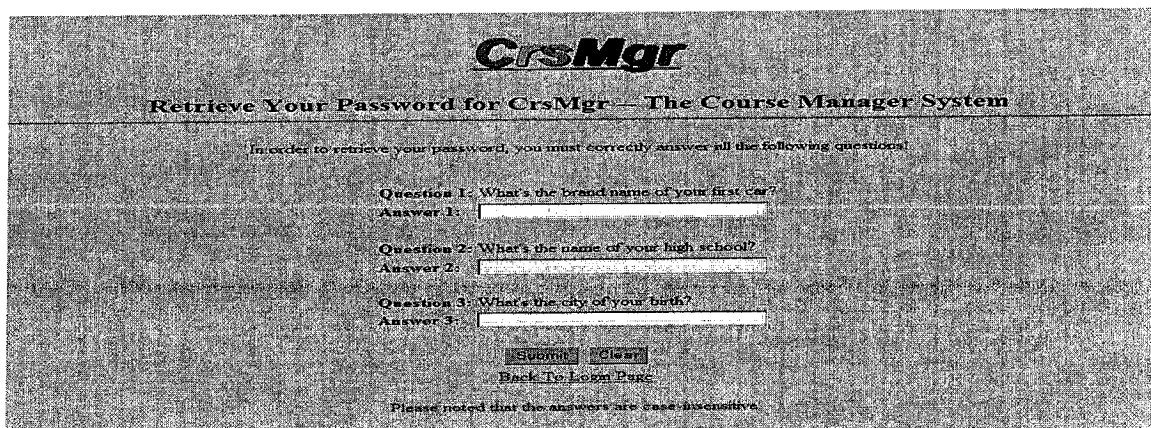


Figure 3.4 Password Retrieval -- Answer Secret Questions

If the user's answers to the secret questions are correct, the user's current password will be sent to his email address which is recorded in CrsMgr. Otherwise, the user may try to answer the questions again or reset his password by following the "reset password" link that is sent to his email address. The "reset password" link contains a "good for 24 hours" temporary token. Figure 3.5 shows the web page when the user clicks on the "reset password" link within 24 hours. In this step, the user is required to enter and submit his user name and the new password. If a matched user with the input user name is found in the system, the password will be reset.

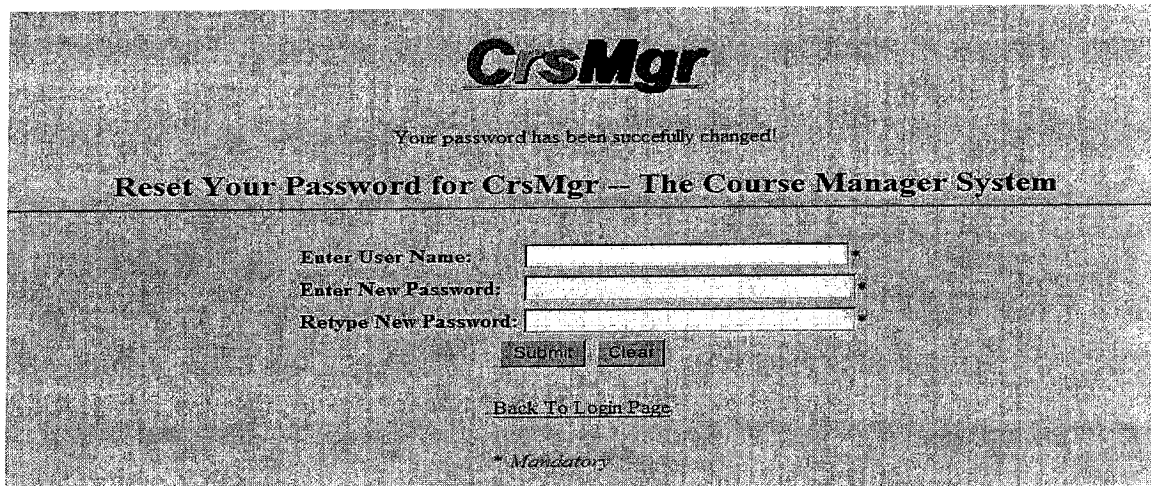
The image is a screenshot of a web page for 'CrsMgr'. At the top, the logo 'CrsMgr' is displayed in a stylized font. Below the logo, a message reads 'Your password has been successfully changed!'. The main heading is 'Reset Your Password for CrsMgr – The Course Manager System'. Below this heading, there are three input fields: 'Enter User Name:', 'Enter New Password:', and 'Retype New Password:'. Each field has a small asterisk to its right. Below the input fields are two buttons: 'Submit' and 'Clear'. At the bottom of the form area, there is a link that says 'Back To Login Page' and a note '* Mandatory'.

Figure 3.5 Password Retrieval – Reset Password

3.4.2 Online Assessment

In CrsMgr, the course students may take a time limited online assessment during a specific time window set by the instructors. There are two types of online assessment questions: normal question and multiple choice question. A normal question may require a short answer, for which the students could either type their answers in a text box or upload a file for more detail answer. The answer file could be in any format including a

tar-ball. Each question could have multiple versions and include images. Each version of a multiple choice question could have any number of choices and correct answers.

The link for taking an assessment will be available only during the preset time window for that assessment. During an assessment, the students are required to attempt one question at a time; the next question is presented to the student only after the current question is completed. The questions and the answers are shuffled for each student since each question could have multiple versions. The specific version posed to a given student is randomly selected. As a result, the exam pattern is always different for each student; this greatly reduces the possibility of cheating by a group of students.

Once an assessment is started, an assessment window (see Figure 3.6) will be opened to show the first randomly chosen question of the assessment. A timer will start to display the time left for the assessment at the status bar of the assessment window. The timer would continue to run if the assessment window is closed by the user or by accident. Once the timer reaches 0, the assessment will be terminated and the assessment window will be closed. A student could resume his assessment within the assigned time limit after she is disconnected from the system. Each time the student resume her assessment, the question in progress on disconnection will be displayed again.

During an online assessment, the instructor might allow the students to bank one or more questions to try later. To bank an assessment question, click on the “Bank this question” button shown in Figure 3.6. A banked question will be skipped and put in the “Untried” waiting list that is to be chosen for the next question to be shown. To retry a banked question, the student could either select it from the pull down waiting list as the next question or wait for the system to pick it again randomly once all other questions have

been answered. A banked question could be re-banked during a subsequent attempt.

An online assessment could be created by the course instructor or the course coordinator, and the instructors could take one or more “dry run” of the assessment before it is attempted by the students.

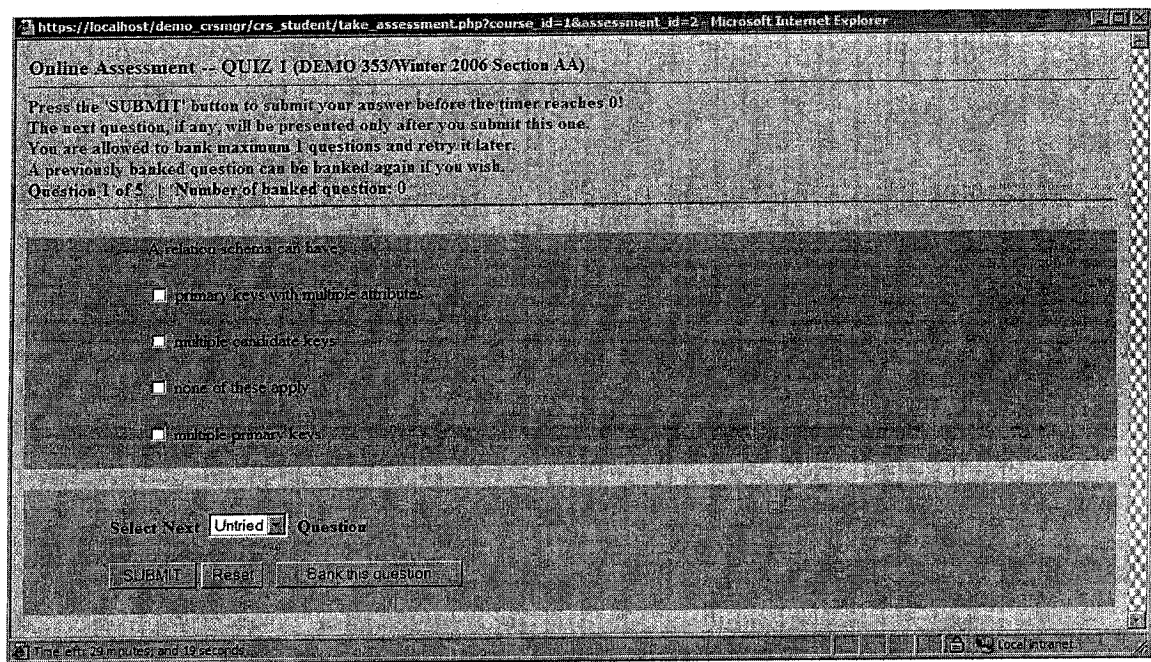


Figure 3.6 Online Assessment

3.4.3 Question Bank

The CrsMgr system provides a question bank for each course to store online assessment questions so that these questions can be reused to generate a new online assessment. The questions in a question bank for a course are grouped by question topics. The Department Administrator is responsible for the creation and maintenance of the question banks for all courses in the department. A Course Coordinator for a course is allowed to make contribution and perform updates to the question bank for the courses he coordinates

during a term. A Course Instructor is only allowed to view the questions in the question bank for the course she teaches and import these questions into the online assessments.

A department administrator or course coordinator has two ways to create questions for a question bank: create one question at a time or insert multiple questions by uploading a XML [25-27] file which contains the data for a number of questions.

3.4.4 Course Group

If a course requires group work, the course instructor will set up a number of empty groups to allow the students enrolled in the course to join one of them. The instructor will set the capacity of the course groups and the deadline to join a group. After the deadline, any student that has not joined a group will be assigned randomly to a group. To join a course group, a course student has two choices: (a) Form a group by uploading a file that contains the student information of the group members; (b) Join one of the existing course groups that are not full and not locked. A course group could be locked by its members so that no other students can join in this group. This allows the students to form smaller groups if it is permitted by the instructor. After the group forming deadline, the students are required to vote for a group leader before another deadline set by the instructor. In a group, a group leader is responsible for coordinating the members to complete their group works during the term. After the deadline for voting the group leaders, the leaders are selected by the system. The selection is based on whether the group members have participated in the vote; a group that has no leader will be assign one leader either randomly or according to the leader votes.

The method used for the group leader vote is a single winner, ranked voting method [28]. In a ranked vote, each voter ranks the candidates in order of preference. In the group

leader vote, each group member is both a voter and a candidate leader. As a voter, a group member is required to rank all current candidates. The algorithm for the group leader vote is shown as below.

//Algorithm for the group leader vote

//initializations

//The maximum number of runs of comparisons needs to be performed
\$N = Number of group members;

//The order of preference from high to low:
{1st choice, 2nd choice, 3rd choice, 4th choice, ..., Nth choice }

Before the deadline for the leader vote, each group member {
 ranks each candidate according to the order of preference;
 no two candidates could be given the same order of preference.
 }

After the deadline, the leader is chosen according to the votes as following:

//Current number of outstanding candidates; initially equal to the number of members.
\$n = **\$N**;

//The maximum number of votes at the current rank order
 //For example, in a group of 4 members,
 //the number of 1st order votes obtained by all candidates are: {2, 2, 4, 3},
 // then **\$max_vote**=4.
\$max_vote=0;

//Current rank order, the vote comparisons start from the 1st rank order
\$k = 1;

***Steps to be repeated:**

//*****
 // Create an array to store the number of votes of the **kth rank order** for each candidate

\$vote_arr_k = { **$R_k C_1$** , **$R_k C_2$** , **$R_k C_3$** , ..., **$R_k C_j$** , ..., **$R_k C_n$** };

R_k : the **kth** rank order

C_j : the **jth** candidate

$R_k C_j$: the number of votes of the **kth** rank order for the **jth** candidate

For example: if **$R_1 C_3$** = 4, then candidate **C_3** gets 4 votes of 1st rank order

// Update the counter for the maximum number of votes at current rank order
\$max_vote = the maximum value in **\$vote_arr_k**;

```
// Create temporary array to store the IDs of the candidates that have $max_vote at
// the kth rank order
```

```
for($i = 1; $i < $n; $i++){
    if  $R_k C_i = \$max\_vote$ , add id of  $C_i \rightarrow \$temp\_id\_arr$ ;
}
```

```
//Update the current number of outstanding candidates
$n = count ($temp_id_arr);
```

```
//Check whether comparisons have been done on all level of rank orders
```

```
if ($k < $N) {
    If($n == 1){ //only one outstanding candidate, no tie happens

        The candidate in $temp_id_arr is the group leader;
    }
    Else{
        //reset the counter,
        //prepare for the comparisons of next level of the rank orders
        $max_vote=0;

        //increase the rank order to the next level
        $k++;

        Goto the line for *Steps to be repeated
    }
}
```

```
Else{ //this is the lowest level of the rank orders
```

```
    If($n == 1){ //only one outstanding candidate, no tie happens
```

```
        The candidate in $temp_id_arr is the group leader;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else{ //tie still happens when all levels of votes are compared
```

```
        Randomly select one of the tied candidates in $temp_id_arr as
        the group leader
    }
```

```
}
```

```
//*****
```

```
//End of the steps to be repeated
```

```
//End of the algorithm for the group leader vote
```

3.4.5 Peer Review

If group work is required in the course, the instructor may require the members of the group to grade the relative contribution of the other group members. The instructor may choose one of the two types of peer review setting: (1) make a single peer review for all the group works at the end of the term; (2) make one peer review for each group work. Students should participate in the peer review(s) before the deadline(s) set by the instructor. Any one who does not participate in the peer review(s) will get a final zero mark for his group work(s).

On how to calculate the final peer review scores for the students, an instructor has two choices. As the first choice, the average of all evaluation scores given to a student will be used as the final peer review score for this student. As the second choice, the extreme evaluation scores are ignored before calculating the average of the remained scores. To remove the extreme scores, a threshold value (in percentage) is set by the instructor. For each student who is given at least three evaluation scores, if the difference between the maximum score and the minimum score beyond the threshold, one maximum and minimum score will be ignored. The final peer review score for a student will be the average of the remained scores. As is discussed in [29, 30] about the scoring systems used for competition sports, even though the method used in the second choice is not perfect and could not guarantee absolute fairness, it is certainly a better one than the one used in the first choice. The detail algorithm for removing the extreme peer review scores is shown as following.

//Algorithm for removing the extreme peer review scores

Given that an **extreme_threshold** value (in percentage) has been set by the instructor,
Sort the peer review scores for a student in an ascendant order;

Count the number of peer review scores;

Let N = number of peer review scores;

Max_score = the maximum score;

Min_score = the minimum score;

If (N < 3) {

No extreme scores will be ignored;

If (N == 0) { //no member evaluated this student

Final score = 100;

}

Else Final score = Average of all scores;

}

Else {

If ((Max_score - Min_score) / Max_score >= extreme_threshod){

One Maximum score and one Minimum score will be ignored;

Final Score = Average of all remained scores;

}

Else Final score = Average of all scores;

}

//End of the algorithm for removing the extreme peer review score

When an instructor requires the students to make one peer review for each group work, she need to decide when to show the peer review scores to the students. One choice is to show the peer review scores right after each peer review deadline; the other choice is to show the scores only when the last peer review is done at the end of the term. During the past experiences, if a student is allowed to view her peer review scores given by the other members after each peer review deadline, she may blackmail her group members before all group works are completed. In order to avoid this "blackmail" threat, the instructor may postpone showing the peer review scores until all peer reviews are completed.

3.5 Database Model

The back-end database of CrsMgr is designed based on the relational model. The relational model was first proposed in 1969 by E. F. Codd, an IBM researcher [31, 32]. In the relational model, data is organized in relations (tables) and the user need not be concerned with the storage structure. One of the main reasons for the introduction of relational model was to increase the productivity of the application programmer [32, 33]. Currently, relational model is the most widely used model in market. Examples of Relational DBMS vendors are: Oracle, IBM, Informix, Microsoft and Sybase.

The E-R designs [32-34] for the system are given in Figure 3.7 to Figure 3.11.

Figure 3.3 shows the following entities as well as the relationships between them: **course_desc**, **course_session**, **course**, **department**, **user**, **role**, **account_email**, **secret_questions**, **password_tokens**, **professor**, **student**, and **course_group**.

Figure 3.4 shows the following entities as well as the relationships between them: **course_desc**, **course_session**, **course**, **teaching_material**, **teaching_email**, and **marked_entity**.

Figure 3.5 shows the following entities as well as the relationships between them:

course, **grade_schma**, **mark_substitution**, **peer_review_setting**, **student**, **course_group**, **ta_time_slot**, **meeting_time_slot**, **marked_entity** and **student_file**.

Figure 3.6 shows the following entities as well as the relationships between them:

course_desc, **course_session**, **course**, **marked_entity**, **assessment**, **assessment_template**, **assessment_question**, **assessment_choice**, **assessment_review**,

question_topic, bank_question_template, bank_question, bank_choice and user.

Figure 3.7 shows the following entities as well as the relationships between them:

professor, student, thesis_project, and thesis_project_file.

3.6 Database Tables

We use 61 InnoDB tables to store the information of CrsMgr. The detail structure and descriptions of the tables are given in the Appendix.

Compared to the default MyISAM table type of MySQL, the InnoDB table type provides advantages of excellent support for foreign key constraints and transactions [19].

A foreign key is a field in a relational table that matches the primary key column of another table. We have enforced many foreign key constraints to maintain the referential integrity of the database for CrsMgr. For example, to be able to insert a student row in the *student* table, which contains a foreign key *user_id*, a corresponding user row with the same *user_id* must already exist in the *user* table.

A database transaction is a logical unit of work that must not be subdivided. In general, a database transaction must be atomic, meaning that it must be either entirely completed or aborted. Ideally, a database system will guarantee the properties of Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability (ACID) for each transaction [19, 35]. In database product, the ability to handle transactions allows the user to ensure that the integrity of a database is maintained. We need to use many transactions when dealing with course groups in CrsMgr. The pseudo code for a sample transaction to insert a student to a course group is shown below. The constraints are: a student is allowed to join only one

course group; a course group has a predefined capacity and no student can join the group when it's full; a course group could be locked by its current members so that no other students can join the group even though it's still not full.

Begin work;

 Lock the course group the student wish to join;

 Check whether this group is locked by its current members;

 If the group is locked, end transaction;

 Check whether the group is full of capacity;

 If the group is full, end transaction;

 Check whether the student is still out of any group;

 If the student is already in a group, end transaction;

 Insert the student into the group;

 If errors occur, rollback;

Commit transaction;

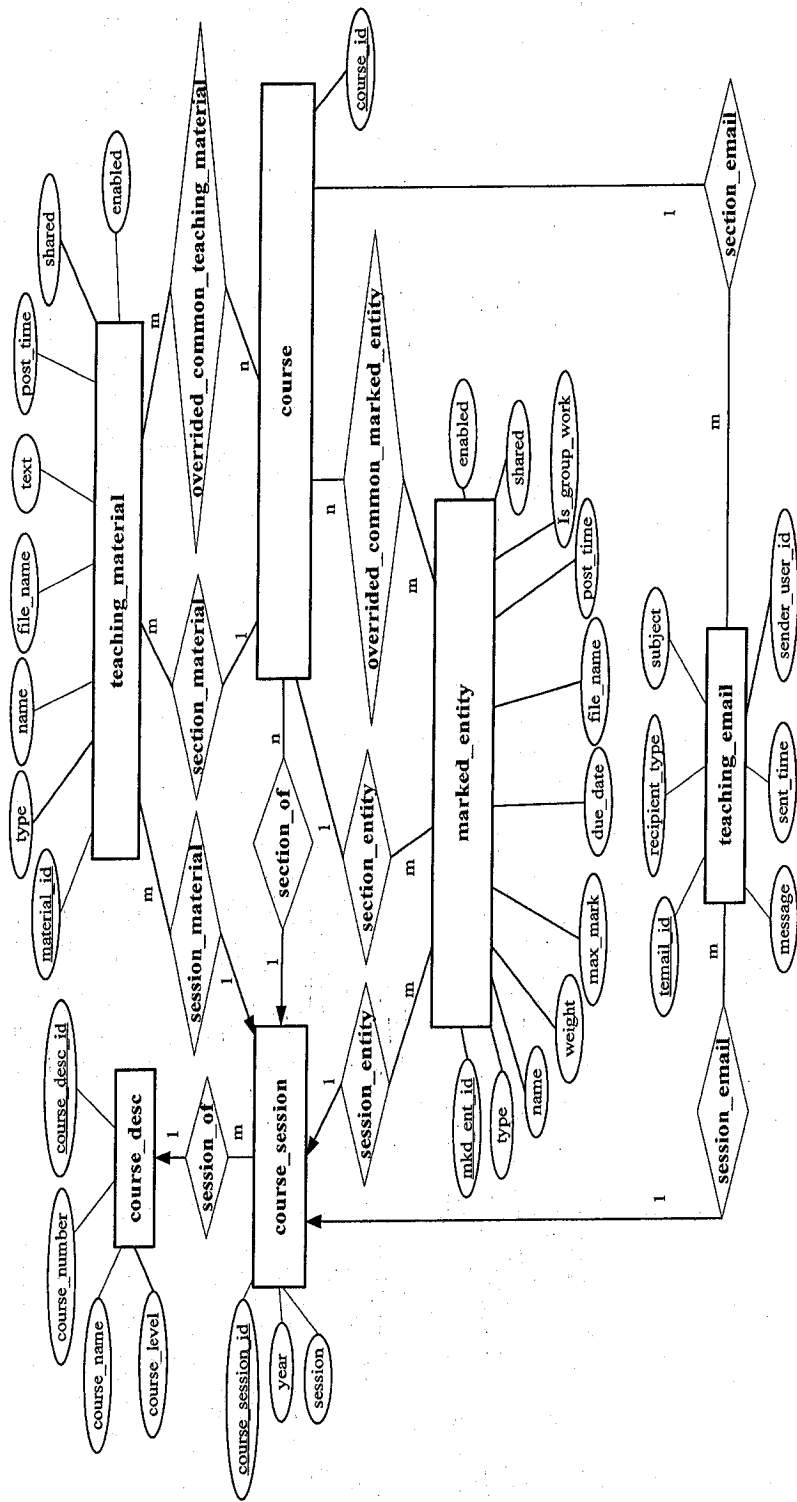
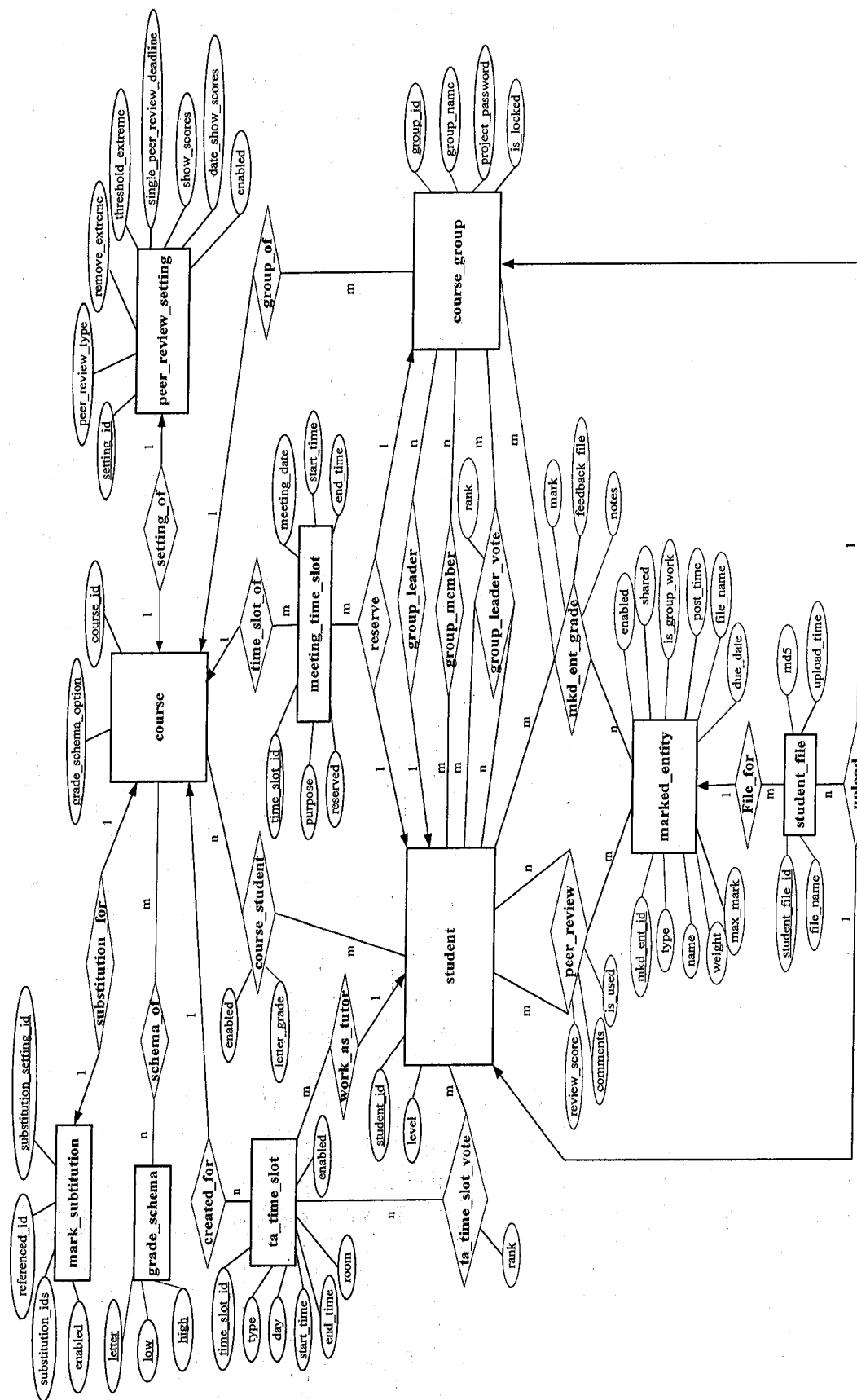


Figure 3.8 E-R Diagram of CrsMgr – Part II



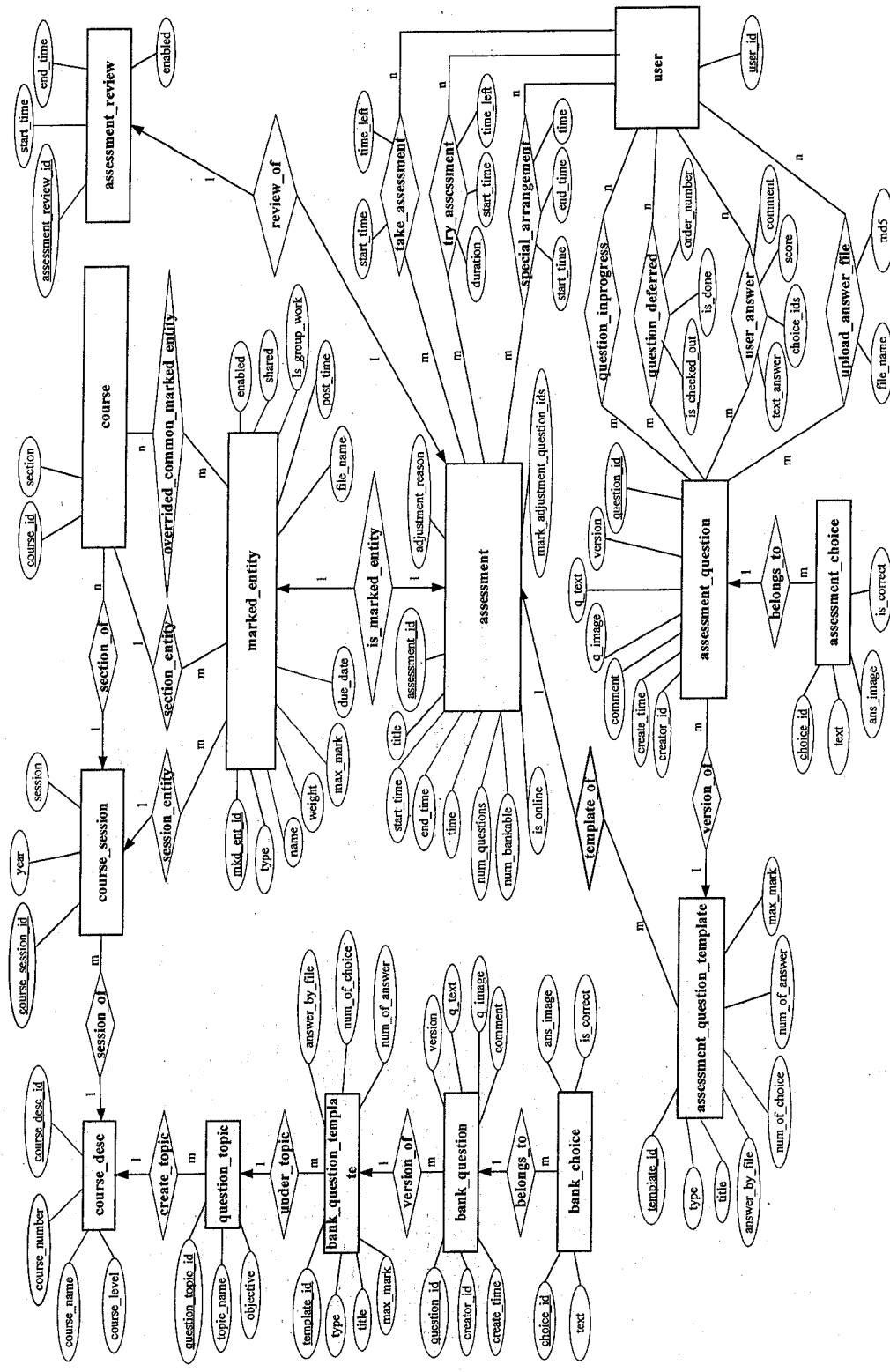
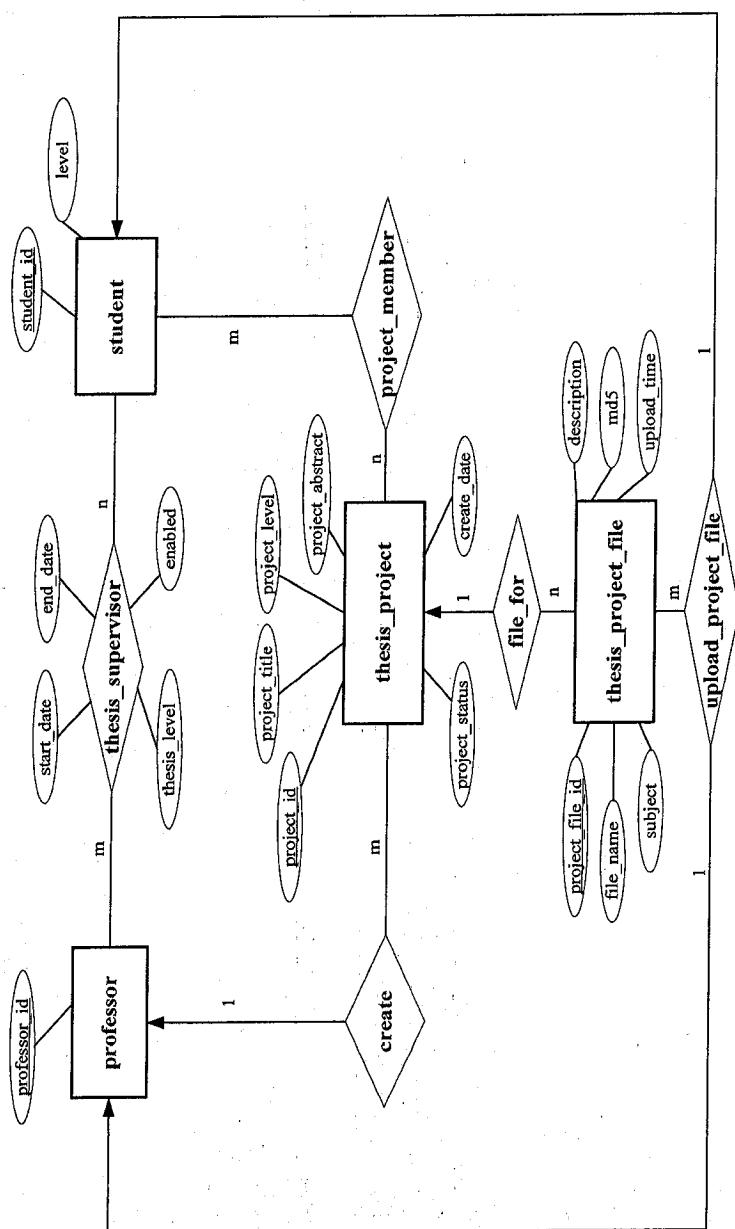


Figure 3.10 E-R Diagram of CrsMgr - Part IV



Chapter 4

System Functionalities

This chapter describes the detail functionalities of CrsMgr. Please recall that the user of CrsMgr could be using one of the 10 different system access roles. First, we describe some common functionality for one or more access roles. Then we discuss the functionalities for each access role.

4.1 Common Functionalities

4.1.1 Common Functionalities for All Roles

4.1.1.1 System login

The system login home page (see Figure 4.1) prompts for the input of user name and password. When user input is submitted, the system validates the user name and password with the data stored in the backend database.

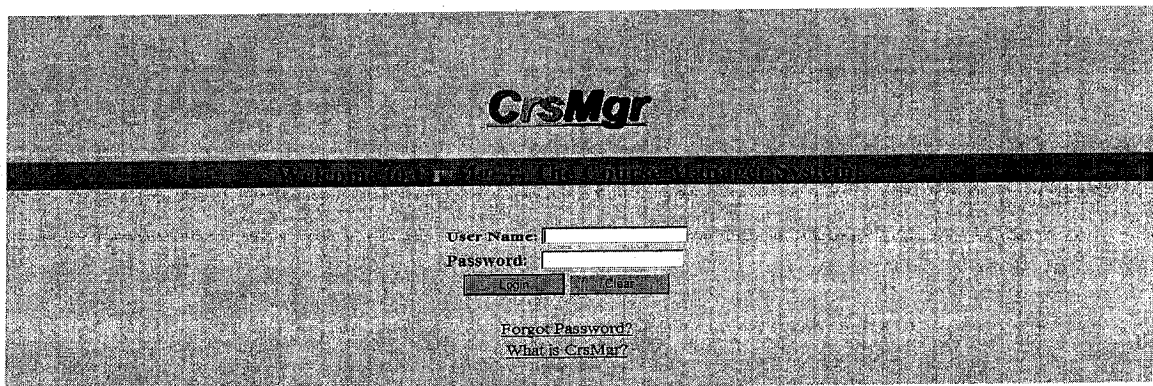


Figure 4.1 System Login Page

4.1.1.2 Password Retrieval

On the login page (see Figure 4.1), a “Forgot Password?” link is provided for those users who have forgotten their passwords and wish to retrieve them. There are several steps for password retrieval and we will go through these steps one by one. First, the personal information including the user identity (professor or student), ID (professor ID or student ID), and the student name is verified by the system (see Figure 4.2). If no matched user based on the submitted information is found in the system, the user is required to correct the information and try again.

The screenshot shows the 'CrsMgr' logo at the top. Below it, a message states: 'No matched user can be identified! Please check your input and try again!'. The main heading is 'Retrieve Your Password for CrsMgr -- The Course Manager System'. The form asks the user to identify themselves as either a 'Student' or 'Professor'. It then prompts for the 'Enter Your ID: (Student ID/Professor ID)', 'Enter Your First Name:', and 'Enter Your Last Name:'. Each input field has an asterisk indicating it is mandatory. At the bottom of the form are 'Submit' and 'Clear' buttons, a 'Back To Login Page' link, and a note '* Mandatory'.

Figure 4.2 Password Retrieval -- Verify Personal Information

The screenshot shows the 'CrsMgr' logo at the top. Below it, a message states: 'In order to retrieve your password, you must correctly answer all the following questions!'. The form lists three questions: 'Question 1: What's the brand name of your first car?', 'Question 2: What's the name of your high school?', and 'Question 3: What's the city of your birth?'. Each question has an 'Answer' field. At the bottom of the form are 'Submit' and 'Clear' buttons, a 'Back To Login Page' link, and a note 'Please noted that the answers are case-sensitive'.

Figure 4.3 Password Retrieval -- Answer Secret Questions

Secondly, if the user enters and submits the personal information correctly, he is requested to answer three secret questions for validation purpose (see Figure 4.3). The three secret questions and the answers are created by the user during his first login. If the user's answers to the secret questions are correct, the user's current password will be sent to his email address which is recorded in CrsMgr (see Figure 4.4).

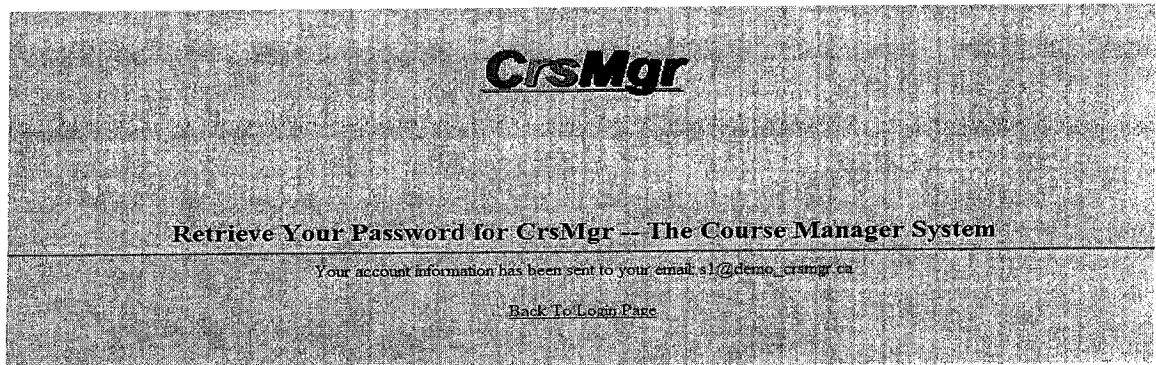


Figure 4.4 Password Retrieval -- Password Emailed to the User

A screenshot of a web page titled "CrsMgr" with the subtitle "Retrieve Your Password for CrsMgr -- The Course Manager System". The main message states: "Wrong answers! A temporary reset password link has been sent to your email: s1@demo.crsmgr.ca. The link is valid only for 24 hours! Or you might try to answer the questions again." Below this, it says: "In order to retrieve your password, you must correctly answer all the following questions!". There are three questions, each with a label and an input field:

- Question 1: First name of your grandmother? Answer 1:
- Question 2: What's the city of your birth? Answer 2:
- Question 3: What's the name of your primary school? Answer 3:

At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Submit" and "Clear", followed by a link "Back To Login Page". A note at the very bottom says: "Please noted that the answers are case-insensitive."

Figure 4.5 Password Retrieval -- Reset Password Link Emailed to the User

Otherwise, the user still has two choices (see Figure 4.5). As the first choice, the user is allowed to answer the questions again. As the second choice, the user could reset his password by following the “reset password” link that is sent to his email address. The “reset password” link contains a “good for 24 hours” temporary token (see Figure 4.6). If a user attempts to reset his password using an expired token, he is suggested to obtain another one by restart the procedure again (see Figure 4.7).

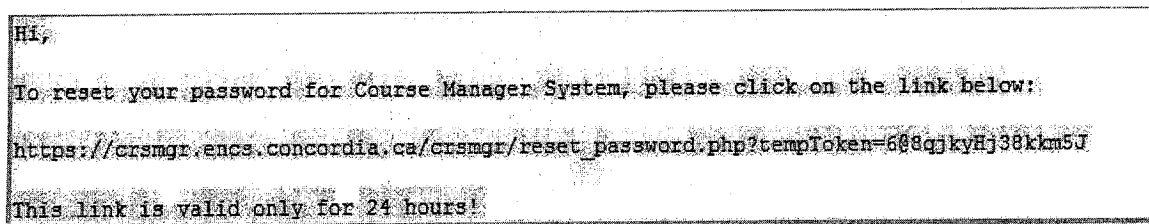


Figure 4.6 Password Retrieval – Email that Contains the Reset Password Link

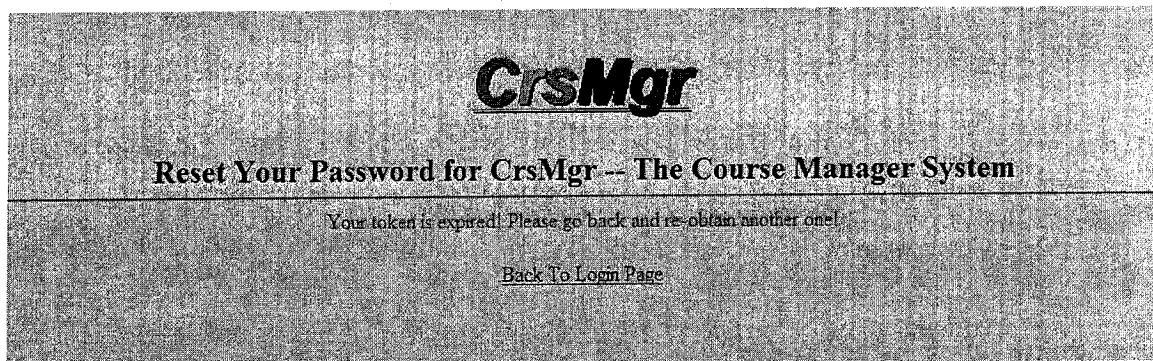


Figure 4.7 Password Retrieval – Token Expired

Figure 4.8 shows the web page when the user clicks on the “reset password” link within 24 hours. In this step, the user is required to enter and submit his user name and the new password. If a matched user with the input user name is found in the system, the password will be reset. The user then can go back to the login page by following the “Back To Login Page” link. Otherwise, the user is suggested to check the input for the user name and try again.

CrsMgr

Your password has been successfully changed!

Reset Your Password for CrsMgr – The Course Manager System

Enter User Name:

Enter New Password:

Retype New Password:

[Back To Login Page](#)

* Mandatory

Figure 4.8 Password Retrieval – Reset Password

4.1.1.3 First login

During the first login, a user is required to create three secret questions and answers. These secret questions and answers are used to verify the identity of a user in case he forgets his password. Two options are offered to the users. A user can either pick any three of the system generated questions and fill in the answers or create his own questions (see Figure 4.9).

Welcome to CrsMgr – The Course Manager System

This is your first login to Course Manager System! Please take some time to create three secret questions and answers. When you forget your password, these questions will be asked to verify your identity. You have two choices: either select system created questions or create your own questions. * The answers are insensitive.

Select System Created Secret Questions

Please select any three of the following system created secret questions and fill in the answers.

☐ What's your most favourite singer? Answer:

☐ What's the name of your primary school? Answer:

☐ The brand name of your first car? Answer:

☐ What's your most favourite sports? Answer:

☐ What's the name of your first pet? Answer:

Create Your Own Secret Questions

Please create three secret questions and answers in the following forms

Question 1:
Answer 1:

Question 2:
Answer 2:

Question 3:
Answer 3:

Figure 4.9 Create Secret Questions and Answers

Once a user creates and submits the secret questions and answers, a page is shown to list all the access roles that are available to the user. Figure 4.10 shows the access roles available to the user. The user can freely choose one of his access roles to proceed.

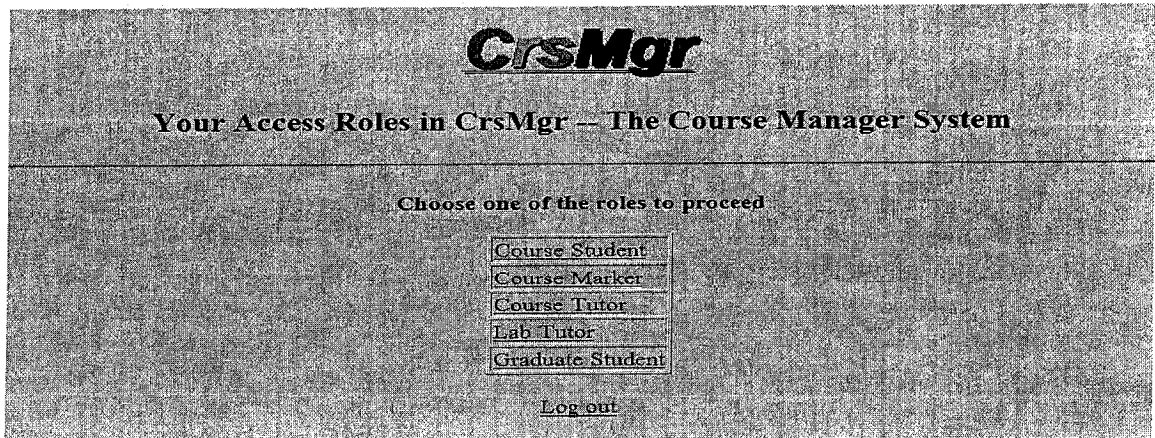


Figure 4.10 User Access Role List

4.1.1.4 Welcome message and quick links

On the top frame of the pages for all access roles, a welcome message which contains the user's full name as well as the current date is displayed. Figure 4.11 shows a page for the System Administrator.

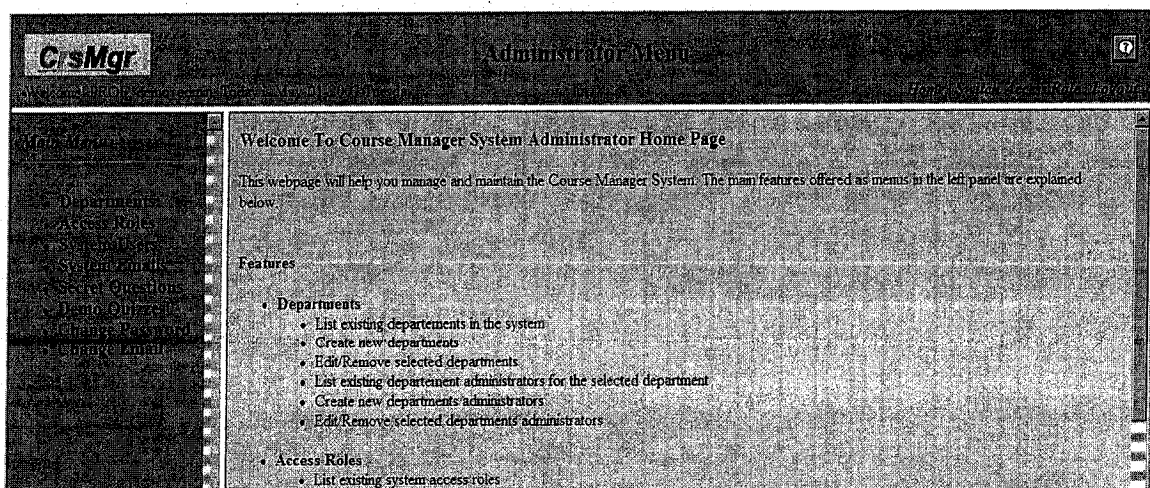


Figure 4.11 Welcome Message and Quick Links

The system checks the date every second and updates the display when the date is changed. Also, three quick links are listed to provide frequently used functionalities as below:

<i>Quick Link</i>	<i>Functionality</i>
Home	Show the home page of the specific access role
Switch Access Role	Go to the page that list all the available access roles for the user
Logout	Safely logs the user out

On the top right corner of the top frame, a “Help” button is available to show the help information on the quick links described above.

4.1.1.5 Change password

Each CrsMgr system user is able to change his password. Figure 4.12 shows the page for the password change for a Course Coordinator. However, the System Administrator, the Department Administrator, and the Course Instructor are allowed to change the passwords of other system users; we’ll discuss them in detail in the corresponding sections for these access roles.

The screenshot shows a web application interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with a menu containing items like 'Course Settings', 'Course Instructor', 'Course Student', 'Course Manager', 'Reporting Details', 'Question Bank', 'Question Bank', 'Change Password', and 'Change Email'. The main content area has a title bar that says 'Change Password'. Below the title bar, the heading 'Change Your Password' is centered. Underneath, there are two text input fields. The first is labeled 'Enter New Password' and the second is labeled 'Confirm New Password'. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Change' and 'Cancel'.

Figure 4.12 Change Password

4.1.1.6 Change email

Each CrsMgr system user can change his email which is recorded in the system. Figure 4.13 shows the page for password change for a System Administrator.

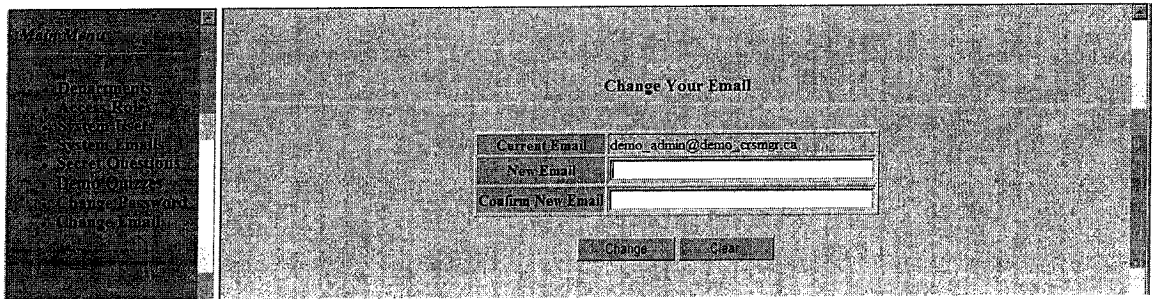
The screenshot shows a web application interface. On the left is a dark sidebar menu with a list of options: 'Department', 'Add Role', 'System Role', 'System Email', 'System Question', 'System Quiz', 'Change Password', and 'Change Email'. The 'Change Email' option is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Change Your Email'. It contains three input fields: 'Current Email' with the value 'demo.admin@demo.crsmgr.ca', 'New Email' (empty), and 'Confirm New Email' (empty). Below these fields are two buttons: 'Change' and 'Clear'.

Figure 4.13 Change Email

4.1.2 Question Bank

This is a common feature for the Department Administrator, the Course Coordinator, and the Course Instructor. The CrsMgr system provides a question bank for each course to store online assessment questions so that these assessment questions can be reused by the instructors to generate a new online assessment. There are two types of online assessment questions: normal question and multiple choice question. Each question could have multiple versions and contain images. The questions in a question bank for a course are grouped by question topics. The Department Administrator is responsible for the creation and maintenance of the question banks for all courses in the department. A Course Coordinator for a course is allowed to make contribution and perform updates to the question bank for the course he coordinates during a term. A Course Instructor is only allowed to view the questions in the question bank for the course he teaches and import these questions into the online assessments.

We will describe the detail functionality for the question banks in the following sections and use the pages for the Department Administrator as an example; the pages for the Course Coordinator and the Course Instructor are similar.

Click on the “Question Bank” link (see Figure 4.14) in the left frame of the pages for the Department Administrator; the web page contains the submenus and the overall feature introduction for the “Question Bank” menu is displayed.

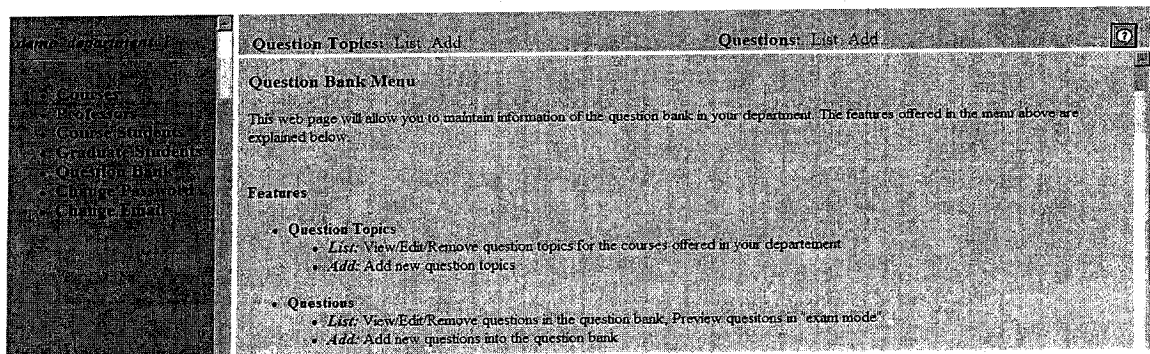


Figure 4.14 Question Bank Menu – Department Administrator

4.1.2.1 Question topic list

Click on the “Question Topics: List” link on the submenu; select a desired course from the pull-down menu to show the list of existing question topics under the course (see Figure 4.15).

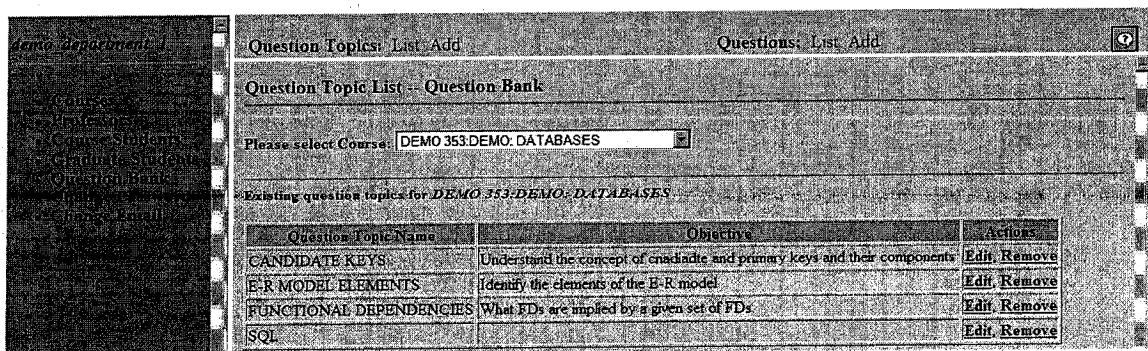
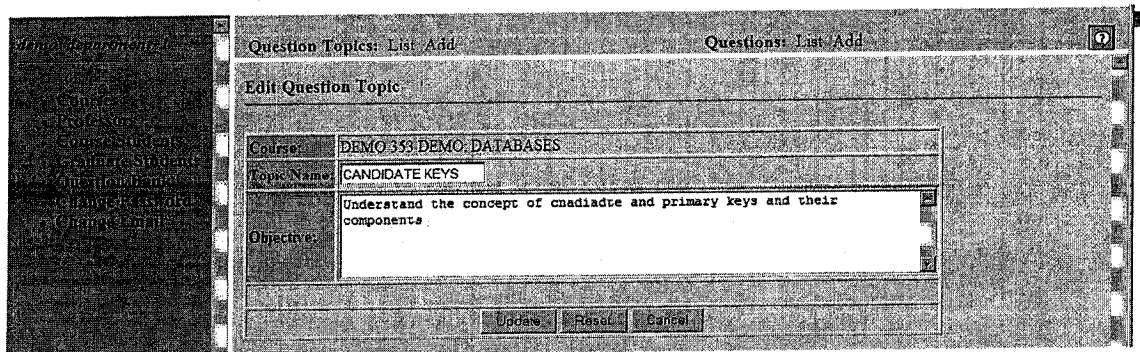


Figure 4.15 Question Topic List

4.1.2.2 Edit/remove question topics

To edit a question topic, click on the “Edit” link (see Figure 4.15) for that topic. To remove a question topic, click on the “Remove” link for that topic. A referenced question topic for which questions are added is not allowed to be deleted.



Question Topics: List / Add		Questions: List / Add	
Edit Question Topic			
Course:	DEMO 352 DEMO DATABASES		
Topic Name:	CANDIDATE KEYS		
Objective:	Understand the concept of candidate and primary keys and their components		
		Update	Reset Cancel

Figure 4.16 Edit Question Topics

4.1.2.3 Create new question topics

To create a new question topic for a course, click on the “Question Topics: Add” link on the top submenu. A question topic must be unique under a given course.

4.1.2.4 List existing questions

Click on the “Question: List” link on the submenu; select a desired course and topic to show the existing questions under the topic (see Figure 4.17). There are two types of questions: normal question and multiple choice question. Each question could have multiple versions and contain images.

4.1.2.5 Bank questions overview

To view all questions in the question banks for the department, click on the “Bank Questions Overview” button (see Figure 4.17). A new window will be opened to list all

the questions ordered by course name and question topic name (see Figure 4.18). The Department Administrator could then print out these questions for offline review.

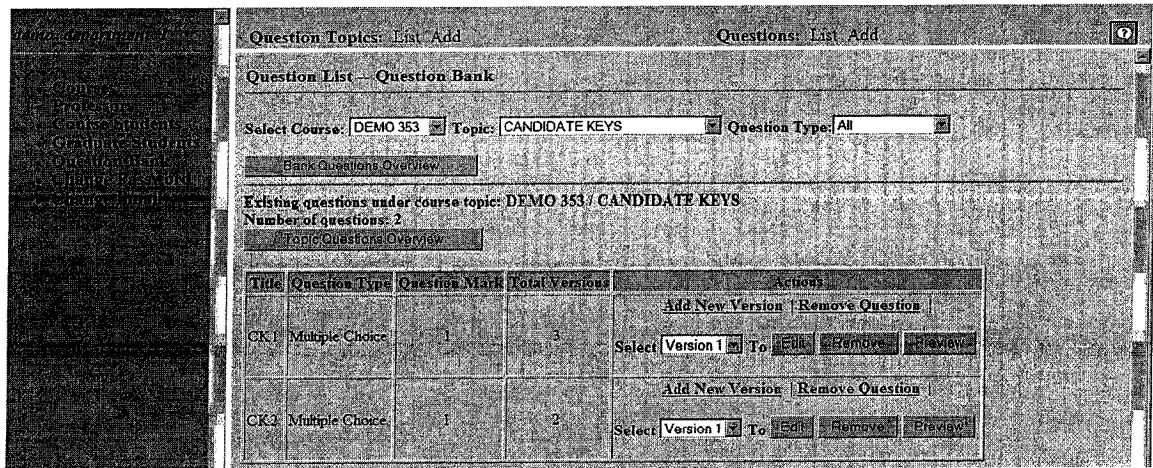


Figure 4.17 Question List – Question Bank

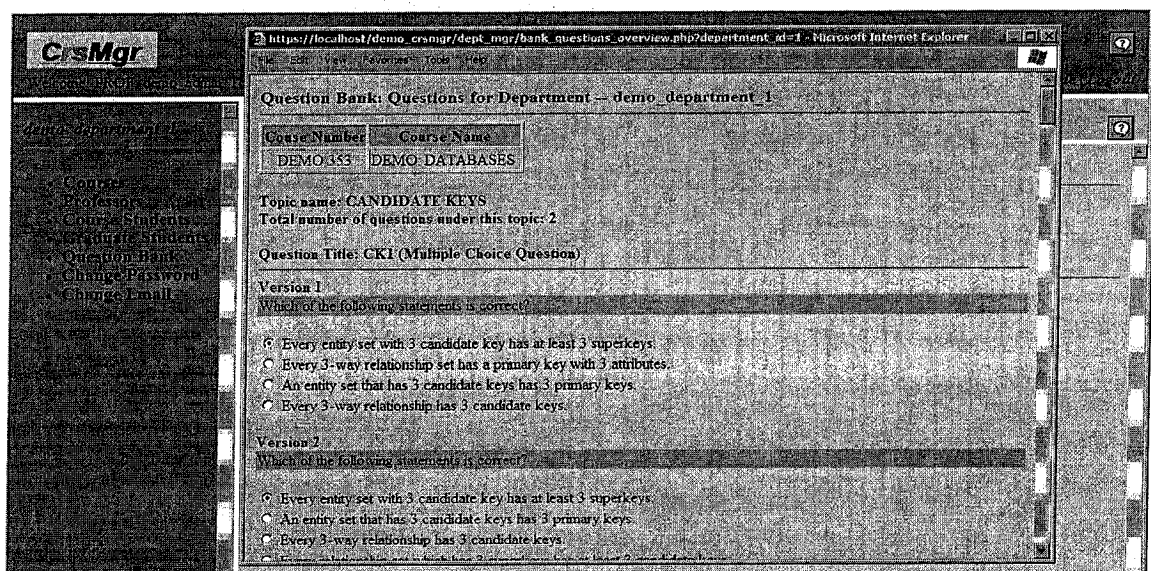


Figure 4.18 Bank Questions Overview

4.1.2.6 Topic questions overview

To view all questions under a certain question topic, select the desired question topic and click on the “Topic Questions Overview” button (see Figure 4.17). A new window will

be opened to list all the questions under the chosen question topic ordered by question title. The Department Administrator could then print out these questions for offline review.

4.1.2.7 Question preview

To preview a question in the “exam mode”, click on the “Preview” button (see Figure 4.17) after a version of question is selected. A new window is opened to display the question (see Figure 4.19).

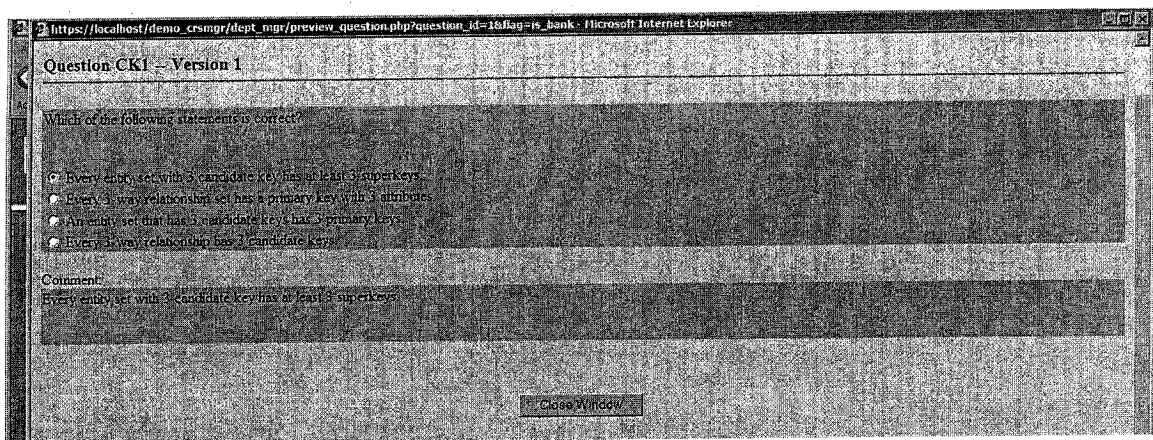


Figure 4.19 Question Preview – Question Bank

4.1.2.8 Edit/remove one version of a question

To update one version of a question, click on the “Edit” button (see Figure 4.17) after the version of question is selected. Figure 4.20 shows the page for editing a version of a question. Similarly, to remove one version of a question, click on the “Remove” button after the version of question is selected.

4.1.2.9 Create new versions for a question

To create a new version for a question, click on the “Add New Version” link (see Figure 4.17) for that question. The version number under same question title must be unique.

Figure 4.21 shows the page for adding a version to a multiple choice question.

Figure 4.20 Edit Question – Question Bank

Figure 4.21 Create New Versions for a Question – Question Bank

4.1.2.10 Remove a question

To remove a question from the question bank, click on the “Remove Question” link (see Figure 4.17) for that question. All the versions of the question will be deleted. Figure

4.22 shows the page for removing a question.

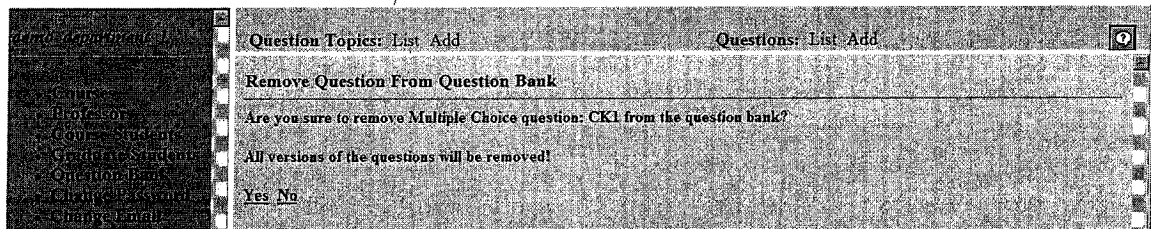


Figure 4.22 Remove Question – Question Bank

4.1.2.11 Add new questions to a question bank

To add new questions to a question bank, click on the “Questions: Add” link. The Department Administrator has two ways to create questions for a question bank: create one question at a time or insert multiple questions by uploading a XML [25-27] file (see Figure 4.23).

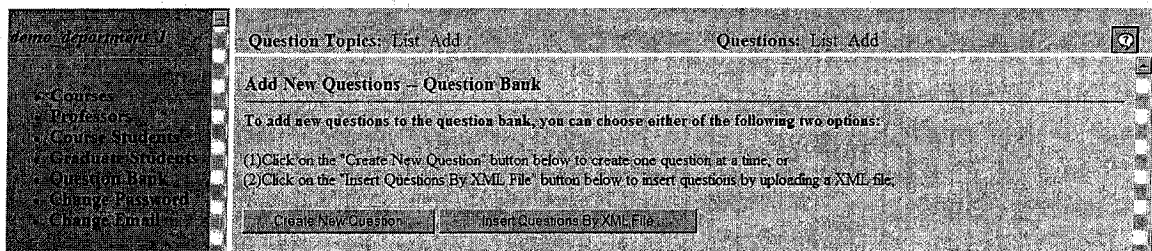


Figure 4.23 Two Ways for Adding New Questions – Question Bank

4.1.2.11.1 Create one question at a time

To create a new question at a time, click on the “Create New Question” button shown in Figure 4.23. There are two steps to create a new question. In step 1, the question topic and question type are selected (see Figure 4.24). For multiple choice questions, any number of choices and correct answer are allowed. In step 2, the question body is input (see Figure 4.25). Images are allowed to be embedded into the question body. The explanations on the question answers can be input in the “comment” text box. For normal

questions, the Department Administrator can specify whether the students submit their answers in text box or upload answers as a file.

Figure 4.24 Create New Question for Question Bank – Step 1

Figure 4.25 Create New Question for Question Bank – Step 2

4.1.2.11.2 Insert questions by uploading a XML file

Click on the “Insert Questions by XML File” button (see Figure 4.23) to insert questions into a question bank by uploading a XML file which contains the data for a number of questions. After the target course is selected (see Figure 4.26), the web interface for uploading XML file is displayed (see Figure 4.27). If the questions contain images, all

image files must be uploaded one by one before the XML file is uploaded. The names of the image files must be unique for a XML file; however, the order of the image files is not important. The same image file could be used for more than one question. The course number specified in the XML file must match the target course. For each question, a title and a topic name must be provided. The target topic must exist in the question bank and the question title must be unique under this topic. For each multiple choice question, the number of choices and the number of correct answers must be specified and the number of versions to be generated is to be provided optionally. If the number of versions to be generated is not specified, the system will generate all possible versions using the given choices. A sample XML file is provided for reference.

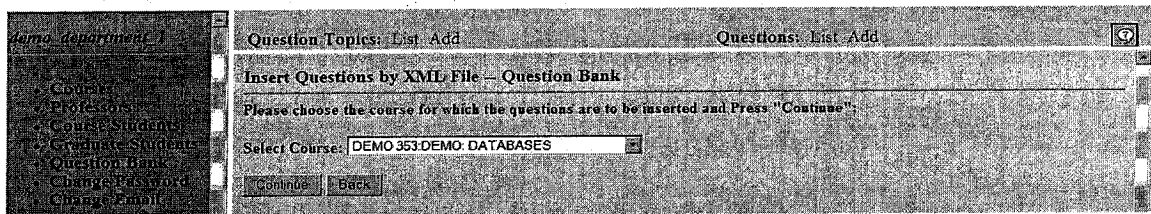


Figure 4.26 Select the Target Course

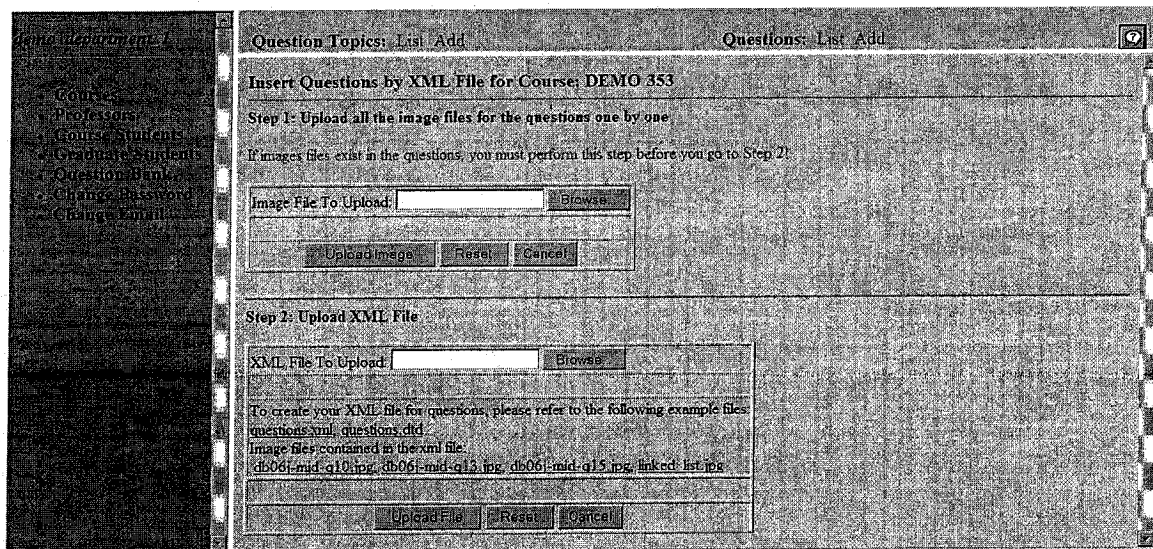


Figure 4.27 Insert Questions by XML File

4.1.3 Course Material

This is a common feature for the Course Coordinator and the Course Instructor. In CrsMgr, course materials are classified into 9 types: assignment, project, quiz, demo quiz, course outline, announcement, lecture notes, solution, and tutorial. Among these types, assignment, project, and quiz are called course marked entities, meaning that these three types of materials are to be used to evaluate the student progress. When a course has multiple sections with different instructors during a term, these sections can be either coordinated or self-managed. The Course Coordinator is required to create and control common course materials for the course during the term. All coordinated sections share common course materials; only the instructors for the self-managed sections are allowed to create their own course marked entities. However, instructors for the coordinated sections are still allowed to create their own course materials that are not course marked entities. The instructors for the self-managed sections could decide to use the common course materials or to create their own. We will describe the detail functionality for the course materials in the following sections and use the pages for the Course Coordinator as an example; the pages for the Course Instructor are similar.

4.1.3.1 Course material list

Click on the “Course Material” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Coordinator; the common shared course materials are displayed by types (see Figure 4.28). Figure 4.29 shows the course material list for a self-managed section, whose instructor has decided to disable the common assignment “ASG3” and created his/her own “ASG3” for the section. To disable a common course material shared by all coordinated sections, simply click on the “Disable Common Material” link (see Figure

4.29) for that course material. The Course Coordinator or the Course Instructor can choose to view only some selected types of course materials and keep others shown as hidden (see Figure 4.30).

4.1.3.2 Enable / disable course materials

The course materials are seen by the students only when they are set to “Enabled”. Click on the “Disable” link (see Figure 4.28) of a course material to suspend the access to that material or click on the “Enable” link of a course material to reactivate the access to a “Disabled” material.

4.1.3.3 Edit / remove course material

To edit or update a course material, click on the “Edit” link (see Figure 4.28) for that course material. Similarly, to remove a course material, click on the “Remove” link for that course material. The deletion of a referenced course marked entity (assignment, project, or quiz) is not allowed. A course marked entity is referenced if there exist student submissions for it. Figure 4.31 shows the page for editing an assignment.

Course Material List

Create New: (One or more course material)

Select: to

Assignment

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Post Date	Due Date	Uploaded File	Work Type	Status	Actions
ASG1	5.00	40.00	Jan-07-2006	Jan-26-2006	as1.pdf	Individual	Enabled	Disable Edit Remove
ASG2	5.00	50.00	Jan-25-2006	Feb-10-2006	as2.pdf	Group	Enabled	Disable Edit Remove
ASG3	5.00	50.00	Mar-08-2006	Mar-24-2006	as3.pdf	Group	Enabled	Disable Edit Remove
ASG4	5.00	50.00	Apr-01-2006	Apr-12-2006	as4.pdf	Group	Disabled	Enable Edit Remove

Project

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Post Date	Due Date	Uploaded File	Work Type	Status	Actions
PRJ1	3.00	100.00	Jan-03-2006	Feb-10-2006	project1.pdf	Group	Enabled	Disable Edit Remove
PRJ2	17.00	100.00	Feb-10-2006	Apr-25-2006	project2.pdf	Group	Enabled	Disable Edit Remove

Quiz

Figure 4.28 Course Material List – Course Coordinator

Course Material List

Create New: Select: to

Assignment

Session Common Assignment

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Post Date	Due Date	Uploaded File	Work Type	Used for Section	Actions
ASG1	5.00	40.00	Jan-07-2006	Jan-26-2006	as1.pdf	Individual	Used	Disable Common Material
ASG2	5.00	50.00	Jan-25-2006	Feb-10-2006	as2.pdf	Group	Used	Disable Common Material
ASG3	3.00	60.00	Jan-08-2006	Mar-23-2006	as3.pdf	Group	Not Used	Disable Common Material

Section Assignment

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Post Date	Due Date	Uploaded File	Work Type	Status	Actions
ASG3	5.00	50.00	Jan-15-2007	Jun-15-2007	as3.pdf	Individual	Enabled	Disable Edit Remove

Project

Session Common Project

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Post Date	Due Date	Uploaded File	Work Type	Used for Section	Actions
PRJ1	3.00	100.00	Jan-03-2006	Feb-10-2006	project1.pdf	Group	Used	Disable Common Material

Figure 4.29 Course Material List – Course Instructor (Self-Managed Section)

Course Material List

Create New: Select: to

Assignment

(There are 4 hidden Assignments)

Project

(There are 2 hidden Projects)

Quiz

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Quiz Type	Starting Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Duration (Minutes)	Status	Actions
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	Online	Jan-30-2006 19:00:00	Jan-30-2006 20:00:00	10	Enabled	Disable, Edit, Remove, Quiz Details, Try the Quiz, Review Your Try, Set Mark, Adjustments, Quiz Review

Figure 4.30 Course Material List With Some Hidden Items – Course Coordinator

Edit Assignment

Title:

Weight(%):

Max Mark:

Work Type: ☒ Individual work ☐ Group work

Due Date: 2006 (yyyy mm dd)

Uploaded File:

Remove Uploaded File: ☐ Yes ☒ No

File to Replace:

Status: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

The assignment is available to seen by students only when it is set to enabled.

Figure 4.31 Edit Assignment

4.1.3.4 Create new course material

To create a new course material, select the type from the pull-down list and click on the “Go” button (see Figure 4.28). Figure 4.32 shows the page for creating a new quiz.

Create A New Quiz

Title:

Weight(%):

Max Mark:

Start Date & Time: 2006 1 13 11 6 0 yyyy mm dd-hh-mm-ss

End Date & Time: 2006 1 13 11 6 0 yyyy mm dd-hh-mm-ss

Duration (in Minutes):

Number of Questions:

Number of Bankable Questions:

Quiz Type: ☒ Online ☐ Written

Status: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled *

*The quiz is available to seen by students only when it is set to enabled.

Figure 4.32 Create New Course Material

4.1.3.5 View the details of an assessment

To view the detail information of an assessment, click on the “Quiz Details” link (see Figure 4.30) for that assessment.

Assessment Details

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	Jan 30 2006 19:00:00	Jan 30 2006 20:00:00	30

Current number of questions: 5

Title	Question Type	Question Mark	Total Versions	Actions
1	Multiple Choice	1	3	<input type="button" value="Add New Version"/> <input type="button" value="Remove Question"/> Select Version 1 To <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Preview"/>
2	Multiple Choice	1	2	<input type="button" value="Add New Version"/> <input type="button" value="Remove Question"/> Select Version 1 To <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/> <input type="button" value="Preview"/>
3	Normal	1	1	<input type="button" value="Add New Version"/> <input type="button" value="Remove Question"/>

Figure 4.33 Assessment Details

4.1.3.6 Create questions for assessments

The Course Coordinator have two ways to create questions for an assessment: create questions from scratch or import questions from the question bank for the course.

4.1.3.6.1 Create questions from scratch

To create questions from scratch, click on the “Create Questions From Scratch” button shown in Figure 4.33. There are two steps to create a new question from scratch.

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Question for Assessment' interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: Course Sections, Course Instructors, Course Students, Course Material, Teaching Materials, Question Topics, Question Bank, Change Password, and Change Email. The main area has a table at the top with the following data:

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	2006-01-30 19:00:00	2006-01-30 20:00:00	30

Below the table, it says 'Step 1 - Select Question Type'. There are three input fields: 'Question Type' (set to 'Multiple Choice'), 'Number of Choice' (empty), and 'Number of Answer' (empty). At the bottom are 'Continue', 'Reset', and 'Back' buttons.

Figure 4.34 Create Questions from Scratch – Step 1

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Question for Assessment' interface, Step 2: Insert Question (Multiple Choice). The sidebar menu is the same as in Figure 4.34. The table at the top is identical. Below the table, it says 'Step 2 - Insert Question (Multiple Choice)'. There are three input fields: 'Question Title' (empty), 'Question Text' (empty), and 'Image/File' (empty) with a 'Browse...' button. Below these, it says 'Enter 5 possible choices and check 2 correct answers'. There are two rows for choices. The first row has 'Choice 1' and a checkbox labeled 'Correct'. The second row has 'Choice 2' and a checkbox labeled 'Correct'. At the bottom are 'Image/File' and 'Browse...' buttons.

Figure 4.35 Create Questions from Scratch – Step 2

In step 1, the question type is selected (see Figure 4.34). For multiple choice questions, any number of choices and correct answers are allowed. In step 2, the question body is

input (see Figure 4.35). Images are allowed to be embedded into the question body. The explanations on the question answers can be input in the “comment” text box. For normal questions, the Course Coordinator can specify whether the users submit their answers in a text box or by uploaded files.

4.1.3.6.2 Import questions from question bank

Click on the “Import Questions From Question Bank” button shown in Figure 4.33, the Course Coordinator can import assessment questions one at a time directly from the existing question bank for the course. There are two steps to import new questions from the question bank. In step 1, the questions in the question bank are listed to be selected (see Figure 4.36). Before importing a question, the instructor can preview the question by clicking on the “Preview” button. Once the question is selected by clicking on the “Add to Assessment” button, the page for step 2 will be displayed (see Figure 4.37). In step 2, the Course Coordinator is asked to input a question title for the chosen question. The question title in an assessment must be unique; all versions of the chosen question will be imported into the assessment.

Import Assessment Question From Question Bank

Assessment Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	2006-01-30 19:00:00	2006-01-30 20:00:00	30

Step 1: Choose the question that you wish to add to assessment [Back to assessment question list](#)

Select Topic: Question Type:

Existing questions under topic: CANDIDATE KEYS
Number of questions: 2

Title	Question Type	Question Mark	Total Versions	Actions
CK1	Multiple Choice	1	3	Add to Assessment Select Version 1 To Preview
CK2	Multiple Choice	1	3	Add to Assessment Select Version 1 To Preview

Figure 4.36 Import Questions from Question Bank – Step 1

Import Assessment Question From Question Bank

Assessment Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	2006-01-30 19:00:00	2006-01-30 20:00:00	30

Step 2: Give a title to the chosen question [Back to step 1](#)

Please enter a title (in assessment) for the chosen question:

[Continue](#)

Figure 4.37 Import Questions from Question Bank – Step 2

4.1.3.7 Preview/edit/remove assessment question

These features are similar as the ones for the question bank, which are discussed in the sections 4.1.2.7 to 4.1.2.10.

4.1.3.8 Assessment overview

Click on the “Assessment Overview” button (see Figure 4.33), a new window will be opened to list all the questions ordered by question title and version number. The Course Coordinator could then print out these assessment questions for offline review.

Online Assessment - QUIZ 1 (DEMO 353/Winter 2006)

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	Jan-28-2006 19:00:00	Jan-28-2006 20:00:00	30

Question Title: 1 (Multiple Choice Question)

Version 1:
Which of the following statements is correct?

- ☐ Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys.
- ☐ Every 3-way relationship set has a primary key with 3 attributes.
- ☐ An entity set that has 3 candidate keys has 3 primary keys.
- ☐ Every 3-way relationship has 3 candidate keys.

Version 2:
Which of the following statements is correct?

- ☐ Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys.
- ☐ An entity set that has 3 candidate keys has 3 primary keys.
- ☐ Every 3-way relationship has 3 candidate keys.
- ☐ Every relationship set which has 3 superkeys has at least 3 candidate keys.

Figure 4.38 Assessment Overview

4.1.3.9 Dry-run of an assessment

To take a dry-run of an assessment, click on the “Try the quiz” link for that assessment (see Figure 4.30). The Course Coordinator is allowed to set the desired duration (in minutes) for the assessment in step 1 (see Figure 4.39). Click on the “Try now” button in step 2 (see Figure 4.40); a new window will be opened to show the first randomly chosen question of the assessment (see Figure 4.41). A timer will start to display the time left for the assessment at the status bar of the assessment window. The Course Coordinator is allowed to try the assessments at any time and as often as he wishes. Furthermore, he can review his performance on each try (see next section).

The screenshot shows a web application interface for setting up a quiz. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: DEMO 333 - Winter 2006, Course Sections, Course Instructors, Course Students, Course Materials, Learning Goals, Question Banks, Change Password, and Change Email. The main content area is titled 'Try Assessment QUIZ 1' and contains the instruction 'Step 1: Set the duration for the assessment as you wish'. Below this is a table with the following data:

Assessment Title	QUIZ 1
Weight (%)	5.00
Maximum Mark	5.00
Start Date & Time	2006-01-30 19:00:00 (yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss)
End Date & Time	2006-01-30 20:00:00 (yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss)
Duration in Minutes	30 (minutes)
Number of Questions	5
Number of Bankable Questions	1

At the bottom of the table are three buttons: 'Set Time', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'.

Figure 4.39 Try an Assessment – Step 1

The screenshot shows the same web application interface as Figure 4.39, but at Step 2. The instruction now reads 'Step 2: Press the "Try now" button to start'. Below the instruction are two buttons: 'Try now' and 'Cancel'.

Figure 4.40 Try an Assessment – Step 2

4.1.3.10 Review you try

Once the user has tried an assessment, a “Review Your Try” link will appear for that assessment (see Figure 4.25). Click on this link to show the correct answers and the user’s answers for this assessment (see Figure 4.38).

Online Assessment – QUIZ 1 (DEMO 353/Winter 2006)

Press the 'SUBMIT' button to submit your answer before the timer reaches 0! The next question, if any, will be presented only after you submit this one. You are allowed to bank maximum 1 questions and retry it later. A previously banked question can be banked again if you wish. Question: 1 of 5 | Number of banked question: 0

Which of the following statements is correct?

- ☐ (1) An entity set that has 3 candidate keys has 3 primary keys.
- ☐ (2) Every relationship set which has 3 superkeys has at least 3 candidate keys.
- ☒ (3) Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys.
- ☐ (4) Every 3-way relationship has 3 candidate keys.

Select Next: **Untried** Question

Time left: 29 minutes and 6 seconds

Figure 4.41 Online Assessment Window

DEMO-151 Page 2009

Online Assessment Review for: QUIZ 1

Title	Weight	Max. Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	2006-01-30 19:00:00	2006-01-30 20:00:00	30

Title	Question Type	Question	Comment for Answer	Your Answer
1	Multiple Choice	Which of the following statements is correct? (1)(Correct) Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys. (2) Every 3-way relationship set has a primary key with 3 attributes. (3) An entity set that has 3 candidate keys has 3 primary keys. (4) Every 3-way relationship has 3 candidate keys.	Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys.	(1) Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys.
2	Multiple Choice	A relation schema can have (1)(Correct) multiple candidate keys (2) multiple primary keys (3) no primary key (4)(Correct) primary keys with multiple attributes	A relation schema can have many candidate keys; one of which is chosen to be the primary key; the others are alternate keys. Each candidate key could be composite i.e. have more than one attributes. Since a relation a set, it must have at least one candidate key which is all the attributes	(1) multiple candidate keys (2) primary keys with multiple attributes

Figure 4.42 Review Your Try

4.1.3.11 Set time window for assessment review

When an online assessment has been completed by the students, the Course Coordinator can set up a time window during which the students can review their performance on the assessment and check the correct answers. Click on the “Quiz Review” link (see Figure 4.30) to show the page for setting time window for an assessment review (see Figure 4.43).

Set Time Window For Assessment Review

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	2006-01-30 19:00:00	2006-01-30 20:00:00	30

Current time setting:

Start Date & Time: 2006 2 1 0 0 0 0000 mm dd-hh:mm:ss

End Date & Time: 2006 2 4 23 59 0 0000 mm dd-hh:mm:ss

State: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Update Reset Cancel

Figure 4.43 Set Time Window for Assessment Review

4.1.3.12 Set/update mark adjustments for assessment

Sometimes the multiple choice questions for an assessment might contain errors such as wrong answers and incomplete answers; very often these errors will not be found until the assessment is completed by the students and the marks are assigned to the students by the system automatically. When this happens, the instructor can have the system make the adjustments to the marks. This is done by using the “Set Mark Adjustments” link (see Figure 4.30) for the assessment that contains the error. The list of multiple choice questions for the assessment is displayed as in Figure 4.44. The instructor selects the questions that contain errors and makes a note of the reason for the adjustments. Once the setting is made, the system will add marks to those students who have attempted the

questions which were selected in the setting. If the instructor reuses the setting for the adjustments, the system will re-adjust the marks according to the new setting automatically. Those students who did not attempt an adjusted question would not benefit from this adjustment.

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Start Time	End Time	Duration	Number of Questions	Quiz Type
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	Jan-30-2006 19:00:00	Jan-30-2006 20:00:00	30	5	Online Quiz

Sometimes the multiple choice questions might contain errors such as wrong answers. When this happens, the instructor can either correct the marking manually or let the system make adjustments automatically. The system will give mark to those students who have tried the questions which contains wrong or incomplete answers.

*Please note that there will be only one adjustment setting for an assessment. So if you want to keep all or part of your existing adjustments, you need to keep those question titles be selected.

Existing mark adjustments: Question title (+ Question mark)	None
Select the question titles for the adjustment (Use Ctrl and Shift key for multiple selection)	<input type="checkbox"/> Question 1 (+1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Question 2 (+1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Question 4 (+1) <input type="checkbox"/> Question 5 (+1)
The reason for the mark adjustments	1) A wrong answer in Question 2; 2) Incomplete answer in Question 5;

Set/Update Mark Adjustments Remove Mark Adjustments Reset Back

Figure 4.44 Set Mark Adjustments for Assessment

4.1.4 Teaching Emails

This is a common feature for the Course Coordinator and the Course Instructor. CrsMgr provides a simple email feature to allow the Course Coordinator or the Course Instructor to send emails to predefined user group. The Course coordinator is able to send teaching emails to the following predefined groups: all student, all group leaders, all instructors, all tutors, all lab instructors, or all markers in the course session. Similarly, the Course Instructor is able to send teaching emails to the following predefined user groups: all student, all group leaders, all tutors, all lab instructors, or all markers in the course section. We will describe the detail functionality for the teaching emails in the following sections and use the pages for the Course Coordinator as an example; the pages for the Course Instructor are similar.

4.1.4.1 Teaching email list

Click on the “Teaching Emails” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Coordinator; the teaching emails sent to date are displayed (see Figure 4.45). The last 10 emails that were previously sent are displayed by default.

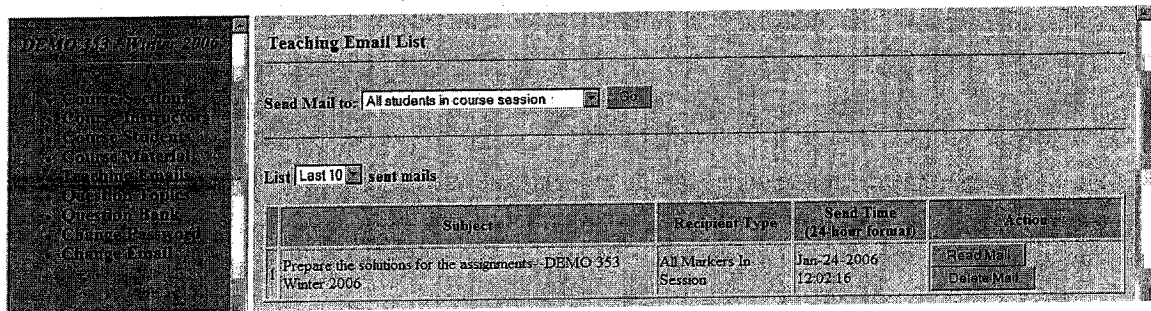


Figure 4.45 Teaching Email List

4.1.4.2 Send teaching emails

To send a teaching email, select one of the predefined recipient types from the pull-down list and click on the “Go” button shown in Figure 4.41. For emails to be sent to the students, the Course Coordinator can specify whether to send the student account information (user name and password) together with the email (see Figure 4.42). The default is to send the student account information.

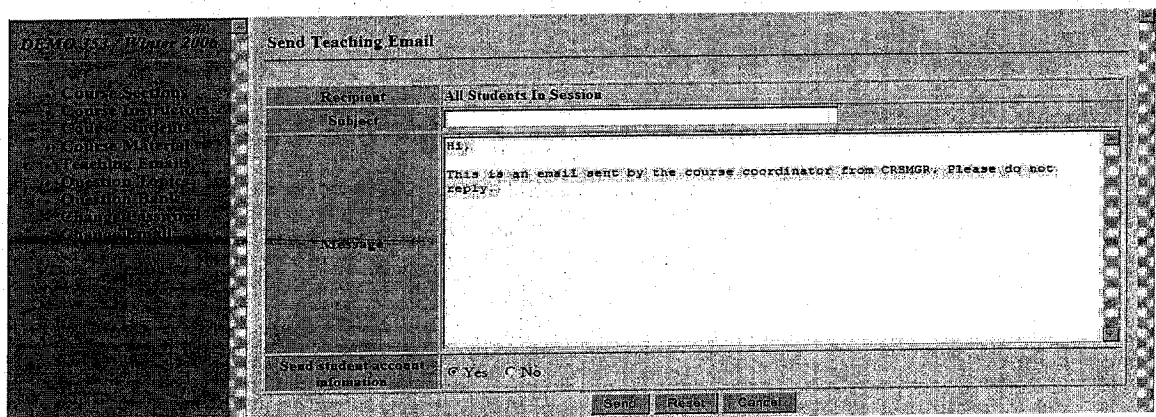


Figure 4.46 Send Teaching Emails

4.1.4.3 Read teaching emails

To review a previous email, click on the “Read Mail” button shown in Figure 4.45 and a new window is opened to show the email (see Figure 4.47).

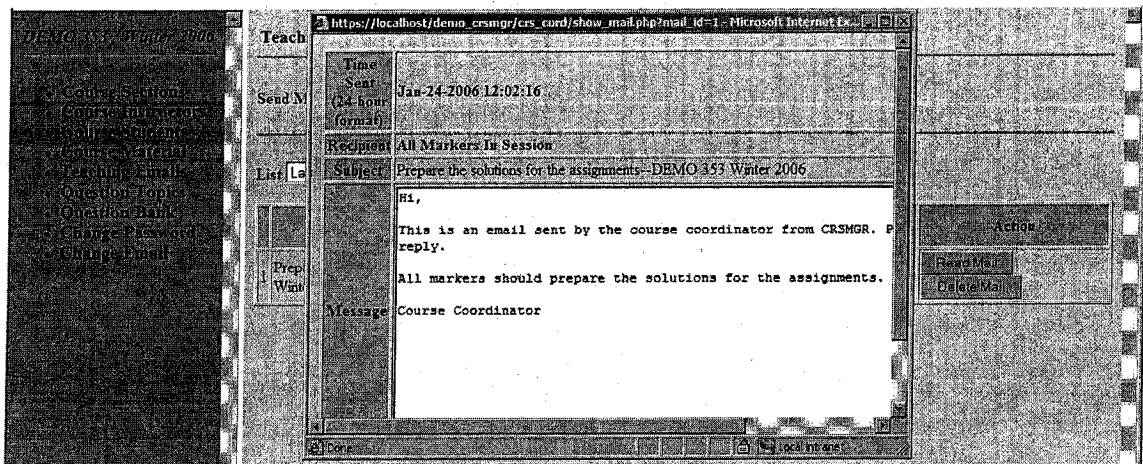


Figure 4.47 Read Sent Teaching Emails

4.1.4.4 Delete teaching emails

To delete a sent teaching email, click on the “Delete Mail” button shown in Figure 4.45.

4.1.5 Common Functionalities for All Teaching Assistants

In CrsMgr, teaching assistants (TAs) are classified into three types: Course Marker, Course Tutor, and Lab Tutor. We will describe the common functionality for the TAs in the following sections and use the pages for the Course Marker as an example; the pages for the other type of TAs are similar.

4.1.5.1 Contact information

Click on the “Contact Information” link in the left frame of the pages for Course Marker, the contact information on course instructor and all TAs is listed (see Figure 4.48).

Course Material List

Select (one or more course material) All Assignment Project to View

Assignment
(There are 3 hidden Assignments)

Project
(There are 2 hidden Projects)

Quiz

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Quiz Type	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	Online	5	1	Jan-28-2006 19:00:00	Jan-28-2006 20:00:00	30
QUIZ 2	5.00	5.00	Online	5	1	Mar-24-2006 17:00:00	Mar-24-2006 18:00:00	30
FINAL	50.00	50.00	Written	0	N/A	May-05-2006 19:00:00	May-05-2006 22:00:00	180

Figure 4.50 Course Material List -- TAs

4.1.5.4 Tutorial and lab

Click on the “Tutorial and Lab” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Marker; the detail information on the tutorials and lab time slots is displayed (see Figure 4.51).

Tutorial and Lab Time Slot List

Tutorial Time Slot

Tutorial Day	Start Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Room	Tutor
Monday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS_gsl gsl@demo.crsmgr.ca
Wednesday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS_gs2 gs2@demo.crsmgr.ca

Lab Time Slot

Lab Day	Start Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Room	Tutor
Friday	18:00:00	20:00:00	H999	DEMO_GRADS_gs2 gs2@demo.crsmgr.ca

Figure 4.51 Tutorial and Lab Time Slot List -- TAs

4.2 System Administrator

A system administrator has all the access privileges of the following system access roles: System Administrator, Department Administrator, Course Coordinator, Course Instructor, and Thesis Supervisor. When a system administrator is logged in, all these access roles

are listed to be chosen. In this section, we only discuss the functionality of System Administrator. The feature for changing email has been discussed in section 4.1.1.6.

4.2.1 Departments

In the left frame of the pages for the System Administrator, a “Department” link is provided to group together the functionality required for adding and managing departments and their administrators.

4.2.1.1 List existing departments

Click on the “Department” link on the Main Menu; the list of existing departments is displayed in the main frame of the page (see Figure 4.52).

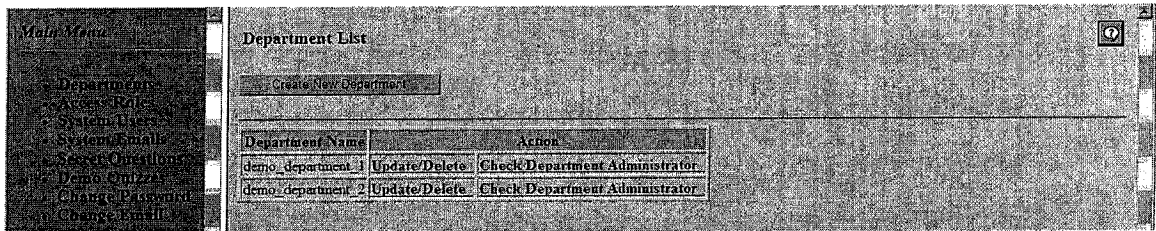


Figure 4.52 Department List

4.2.1.2 Create new departments

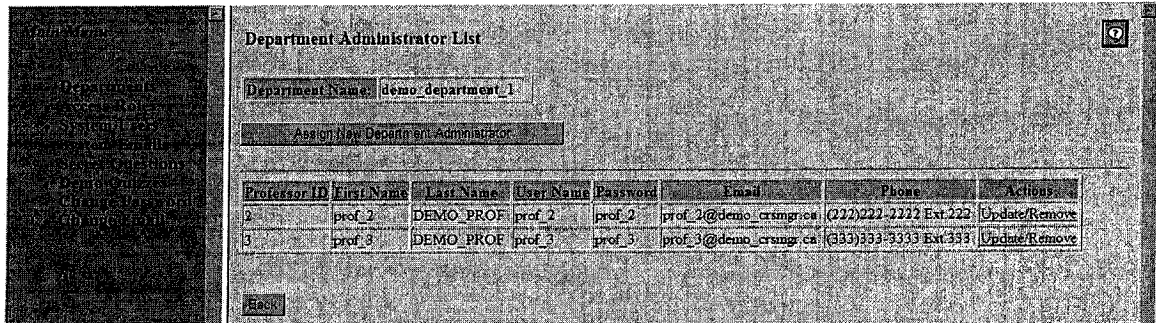
To create a new department, click on the “Create New Department” button (see Figure 4.52). Each department name is unique in the system.

4.2.1.3 Update/delete departments

To update the information of a department or to delete a department, click on the “Update/Delete” link for that department (see Figure 4.52). A referenced department, for which courses are offered, is not allowed to be deleted.

4.2.1.4 List existing department administrators

Click on the “Check Department Administrator” link (see Figure 4.53) for that department to display the information of existing department administrators (see Figure 4.53). To sort the department administrators by different orders, click on one of the table headers: “Professor ID”, “Last Name”, “First Name”, or “User Name”.

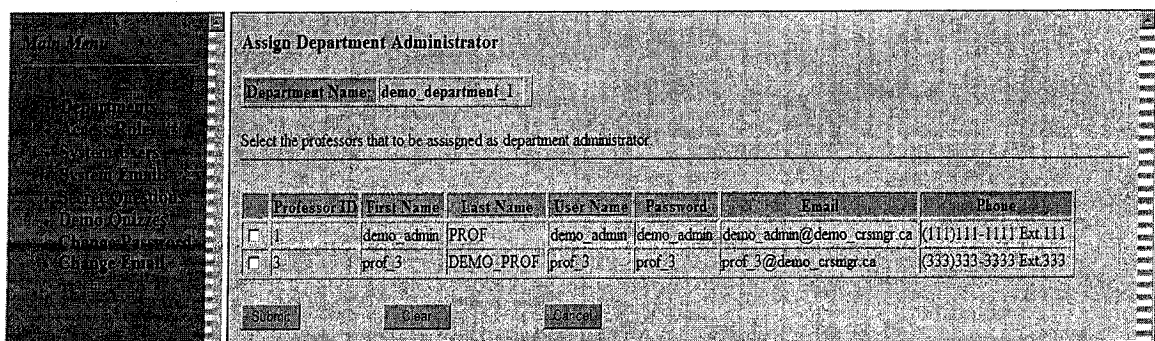


Professor ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Email	Phone	Actions
2	prof_2	DEMO_PROF	prof_2	prof_2	prof_2@demo_crsngr.ca	(222)222-2222 Ext.222	Update/Remove
3	prof_3	DEMO_PROF	prof_3	prof_3	prof_3@demo_crsngr.ca	(333)333-3333 Ext.333	Update/Remove

Figure 4.53 Department Administrator List

4.2.1.5 Assign new department administrators

Multiple department administrators are allowed for a department. To assign a new department administrator, click on the “Assign New Department Administrator” button (see Figure 4.53) to show the page (see Figure 4.54). The professors in department are listed to be chosen as the new department administrators.



Professor ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Email	Phone
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	demo_admin	PROF	demo_admin	demo_admin	demo_admin@demo_crsngr.ca	(111)111-1111 Ext.111
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	prof_3	DEMO_PROF	prof_3	prof_3	prof_3@demo_crsngr.ca	(333)333-3333 Ext.333

Figure 4.54 Assign Department Administrator

4.2.1.6 Update/remove department administrators

To update the information of a department administrator or remove a department administrator, click on the “Update/Remove” link for that administrator (see Figure 4.53).

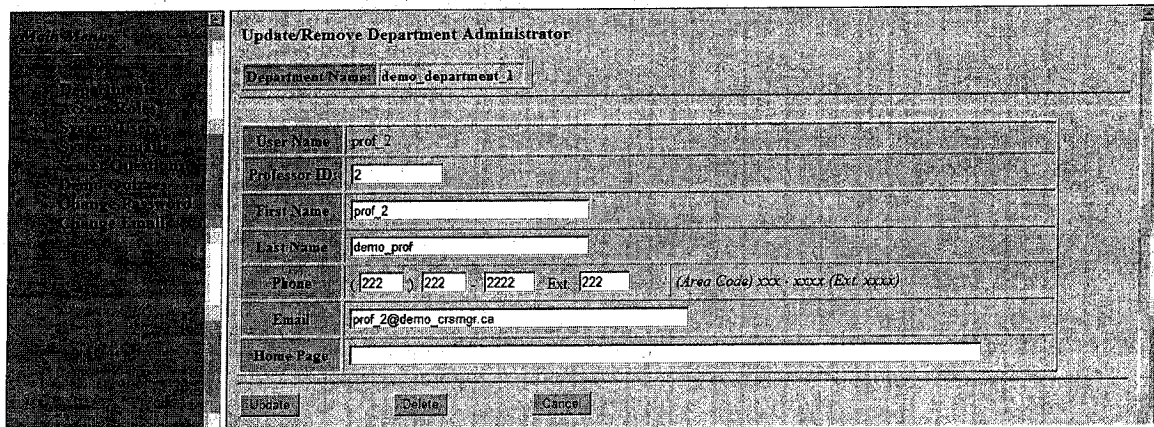
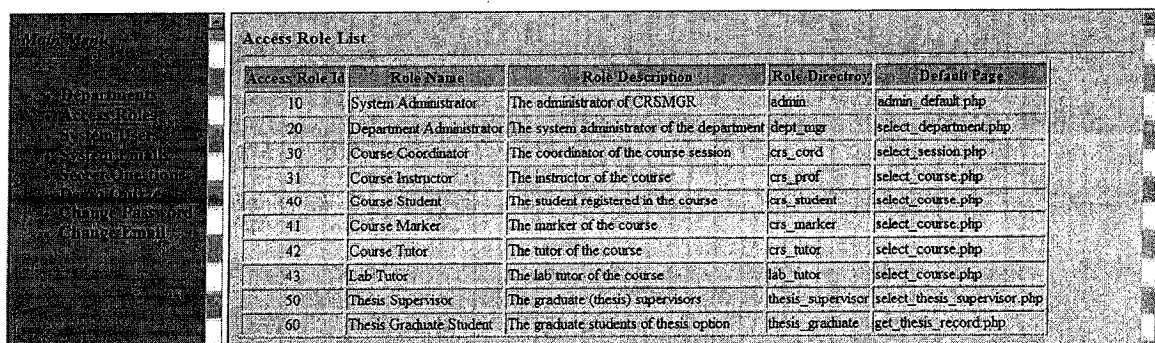


Figure 4.55 Update/Remove Department Administrator

4.2.2 Access Roles

As we mentioned before, there are ten different system access roles in CrsMgr. Click on the “Access Roles” link in the left frame of the pages for the System Administrator; the detail information for these access roles is displayed (see Figure 4.56). Since the functionalities of these roles are programmed in, they cannot be modified except through reprogramming.



Access Role Id	Role Name	Role Description	Role Directory	Default Page
10	System Administrator	The administrator of CRSMGR	admin	admin_default.php
20	Department Administrator	The system administrator of the department	dept_mgr	select_department.php
30	Course Coordinator	The coordinator of the course session	crs_cord	select_session.php
31	Course Instructor	The instructor of the course	crs_prof	select_course.php
40	Course Student	The student registered in the course	crs_student	select_course.php
41	Course Marker	The marker of the course	crs_marker	select_course.php
42	Course Tutor	The tutor of the course	crs_tutor	select_course.php
43	Lab Tutor	The lab tutor of the course	lab_tutor	select_course.php
50	Thesis Supervisor	The graduate (thesis) supervisors	thesis_supervisor	select_thesis_supervisor.php
60	Thesis Graduate Student	The graduate students of thesis option	thesis_graduate	get_thesis_record.php

Figure 4.56 System Access Role List

4.2.3 System Users

In the left frame of the pages for the System Administrator, a “System Users” link is provided to group together the functionality required for managing the system users.

4.2.5.1 List existing system users

Click on the “System Users” link in the left frame of the pages for the System Administrator; the list of all existing CrsMgr system users is displayed (see Figure 4.57).

There are two significant types of system users: professor and student. The existing professors and students are listed in two tables. Both types of users are shown by default.

However, we can choose to view only one type of users. To sort the users by their user names, click on the “User Name” table header. Similarly, click on one of the “Professor ID”, “Student ID”, “First Name” and “Last Name” table headers to sort the users in a different order.

The screenshot shows the 'System User List' interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like 'Main Menu', 'System Users', 'Professors', 'Students', 'System Email', 'System Queue', 'Demo Queue', 'Demo Queue', 'Demo Queue', and 'Change Email'. The main area has a search bar with 'Student' selected, 'First Name' as the search criteria, and 'gs2' as the keyword. Below the search bar, it says 'Search result: 1 matched users found.' and displays a table for 'Student Users'.

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Email	Phone	Status	Actions
234567	gs2	DEMO_GRADS	gs2	gs2	gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca	(234)234-5678	Active	Disable Update Delete

Below the student table is a section for 'Professor Users' with a table listing four professors.

Professor ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Email	Phone	Department	Office	Status	Actions
1	demo admin	PROF	demo admin	demo admin	demo_admin@demo_crsmgr.ca	(111)111-1111 Ext.111	demo_department_1	Room system admin	Active	Yours! V Update
2	prof 2	DEMO_PROF	prof 2	prof 2	prof_2@demo_crsmgr.ca	(222)222-2222 Ext.222	demo_department_1	Room prof 2	Active	Disable Update Delete
3	prof 3	DEMO_PROF	prof 3	prof 3	prof_3@demo_crsmgr.ca	(333)333-3333 Ext.333	demo_department_1	Room prof 3	Active	Disable Update Delete
4	prof 4	DEMO_PROF	prof 4	prof 4	prof_4@demo_crsmgr.ca	(444)444-4444 Ext.444	demo_department_2	Room prof 4	Inactive	Enable Update Delete

At the bottom, there is a section for 'Student Users' which is currently empty.

Figure 4.57 System User List

4.2.5.2 Search existing system users

A searching feature is provided to search users by the ID, first name, last name, or user name (see Figure 4.57).

4.2.5.3 Enable/disable system access of the users

To disable the system access privilege of a user, click on the “Disable” link (see Figure 4.57) for that user and the status of that user is changed to “Inactive”. Similarly, to enable the system access privilege of an “Inactive” user, click on the “Enable” link for that user.

4.2.5.4 Create new system users

To create a new system user, click on the “Create New User” button (see Figure 4.57) to show the page (see Figure 4.58). By default, a new user is created with system access enabled. However, an active user can do nothing more except to log in to the system until he/she is assigned a specific system access role. For example, a new created “student” user will not be able to access the course pages until he/she is assigned the Course Student access role by being inserted into a course.

The screenshot shows a web application interface for creating a new user. On the left is a dark sidebar with a menu. The main content area is titled "Create New User". It contains several form fields, some marked with an asterisk to indicate they are mandatory. The fields are: "User Identified as" (a dropdown menu currently showing "Student"), "Select Student Level" (a dropdown menu), "Student ID" (a text input), "First Name" (a text input), "Last Name" (a text input), "Phone" (a complex field with sub-fields for Area Code, Ext, and a full phone number format), "Office Number" (a text input), "Email" (a text input), and "Home Page" (a text input). At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Submit", "Reset", and "Cancel". Below the buttons, there is a small note: "* Mandatory".

Figure 4.58 Create New System Users

4.2.5.5 Update/delete system user

To update or delete the information of a system user, click on the “Update/Delete” link (see Figure 4.57) for that user to show the page (see Figure 4.59). In the system, different users with same names are allowed. However, the student ID or professor ID of the users must be unique. The deletion of a system user that is already referenced is not allowed.

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a left sidebar menu and a main content area. The sidebar menu includes links like 'Department', 'User Profile', 'System Logs', 'System Overview', 'System Settings', 'System Reports', and 'System Tools'. The main content area is titled 'Update/Delete User' and contains a form with the following fields:

User Name	prof 2
User Identified as	Professor
Department	demo_department 1
Professor ID	2
First Name	prof 2
Last Name	demo_prof
Phone	(222) 222 2222 Ext. 222 (Area Code xxx-xxx Ext. xxx)
Office Number	Room prof 2
Email	prof 2@demo_crmgr.ca
Home Page	

At the bottom of the form are four buttons: 'Update', 'Delete', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'. A small asterisk (*) is visible at the bottom left of the form area, indicating mandatory fields.

Figure 4.59 Update/Delete System Users

4.2.4 System Emails

Predefined system emails are sent to the users when certain events happen. For example, when a student is inserted into a course, a system email which contains the user account information will be sent to his/her email address automatically by the system.

4.2.4.1 List existing system emails

Click on the “System Emails” link in the left frame of the pages for the System Administrator; the list of existing system emails is displayed (see Figure 4.60). Currently, there are 13 predefined system emails.

4.2.4.2 View/edit system emails

To view or edit the content of a system email, click on the square symbol besides the name of a system email (see Figure 4.60). The system message shown in Figure 4.61 is the one to be sent to course students when they are inserted into a course.

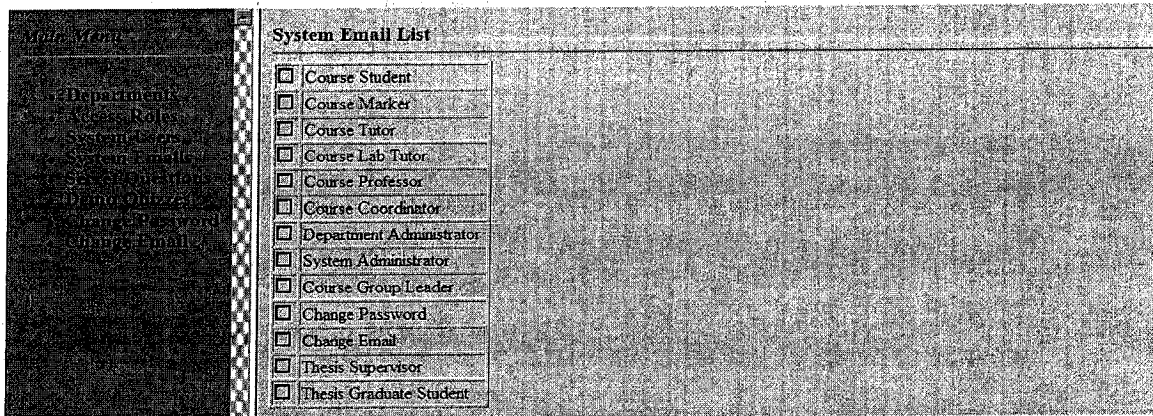


Figure 4.60 System Email List

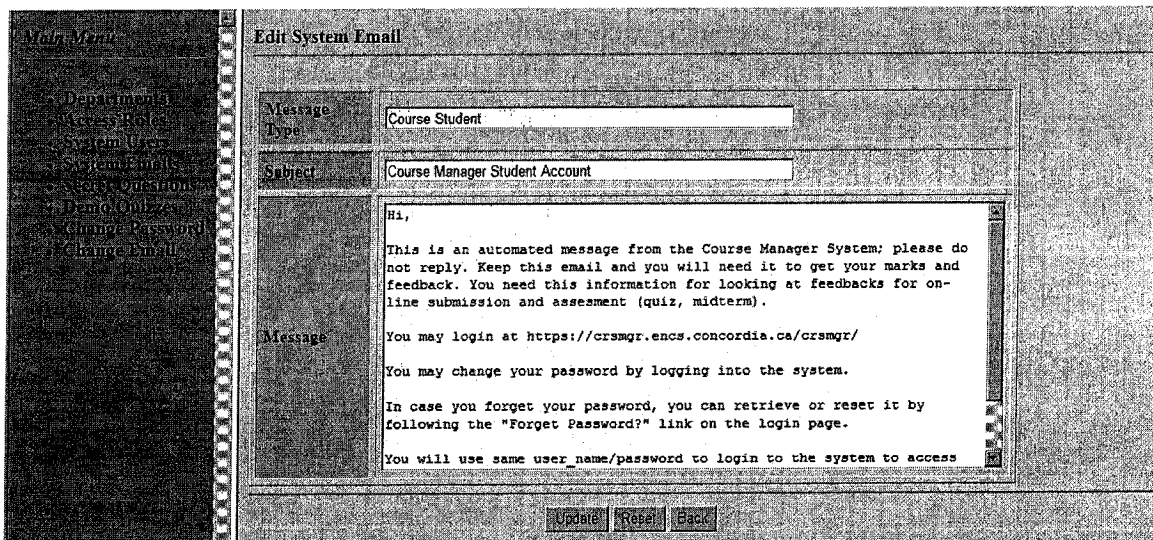


Figure 4.61 View/Edit System Emails

4.2.5 Secret Questions

As we discussed in section 4.1.1.3, users are required to either choose three secret

questions from the predefined set or create their own three secret questions and answers during their first login. These secret questions and answers are used to verify the identities of the users in case they forget their passwords. Six predefined secret questions would be selected randomly and shown to the users to allow them to fill in the answers.

4.2.5.1 List existing secret questions

Click on the “Secret Questions” link in the left frame of the pages for the System Administrator; the list of existing predefined secret questions is displayed (see Figure 4.62).

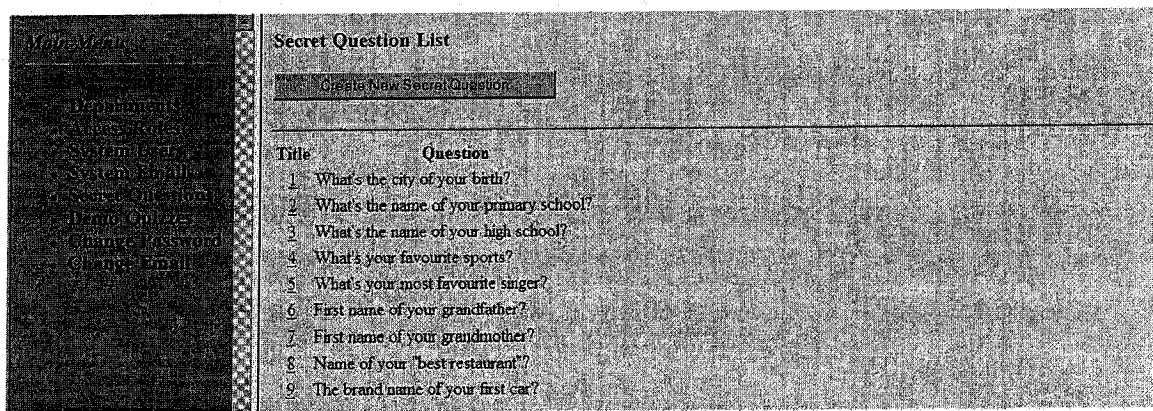


Figure 4.62 Secret Question List

4.2.5.2 Create new secret questions

To create a new secret question, click on the “Create New Secret Question” button shown in Figure 4.62. The title of each secret question must be unique in the system.

4.2.5.3 Update/delete secret questions

To update or delete a secret question, click on the title link (see Figure 4.62) for that question.

Figure 4.63 Update/Delete Secret Questions

4.2.6 Demo Quizzes

The System Administrator may create some general demo quizzes to show the students how the online assessments functions in CrsMgr. It is ironic that many computer science students resist the online quiz. The demo quiz was created to get over their resistant.

4.2.6.1 List existing demo quizzes

Click on the “Demo Quizzes” link in the left frame of the pages for the System Administrator; the list of existing demo quizzes is displayed (see Figure 4.64).

Title	Max Mark	Duration (Minutes)	Status	Actions
DEMO QUIZ	10.00	10	Enabled	Disable , Edit , Remove , Quiz Details , Try the Quiz , Review your try

Figure 4.64 Demo Quiz List

4.2.6.2 Create new demo quizzes

To create a new demo quiz, click on the “Create New Demo Quiz” button shown in Figure 4.64. The title of each demo quiz must be unique in the system.

Create A New Demo Quiz

Title:	<input type="text"/>
Max Mark:	<input type="text"/>
Duration (in Minutes):	<input type="text"/>
Number of Questions:	<input type="text"/>
Number of Bankable Questions:	<input type="text"/>
Status:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled *
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

*The demo quiz is available to seen by instructors/students only when it is set to enabled.

Figure 4.65 Create Demo Quizzes

4.2.6.3 Disable/enable demo quizzes

A demo quiz is accessible to the users only when it is set to “Enabled”. To hide a demo quiz, simply click on the “Disable” link (see Figure 4.64). Similarly, click on the “Enable” link of a “Disabled” demo quiz to switch its status back to “Enabled”.

4.2.6.4 Edit /remove demo quizzes

To update the parameters of a demo quiz, click on the “Edit” link (see Figure 4.64). Similarly, to remove a demo quiz, click on the “Remove” link.

4.2.6.5 Actions on demo quizzes

To view the detail information of a demo quiz, to create/edit/preview/remove questions for a demo quiz, please refer to the section 4.1.3.5 to section 4.1.3.10. To take an overview or dry run of a demo quiz, or to review your performance on the dry run, please refer to the section 4.1.3.11 to section 4.1.3.13.

4.2.7 Change Password

The System Administrator is allowed to change not only his/her own password, but also

the passwords of all other system users. To locate the user for the password change, the System Administrator can either select the user from the pull-down list or search the user using values for field such as the user's first name (see Figure 4.66).

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Email	Phone	Status	Action
123456	gs1	DEMO GRADS	gs1	gs1	gs1@demo.crangr.ca	(234)123-4567	Active	Change Password

Figure 4.66 Change Passwords – System Administrator

4.3 Department Administrator

A department administrator has all the access privileges of the following system access roles: Department Administrator, Course Coordinator, Course Instructor, and Thesis Supervisor. When a department administrator is logged in, all these access roles are listed to be chosen. The feature for changing email has been discussed in section 4.1.1.6.

4.3.1 Courses

Click on the “Courses” link in the left frame of the pages for the Department Administrator; the submenus and the overall feature introduction for the “Courses” menu is displayed (see Figure 4.67).

4.3.1.1 Course list

Click on the “Courses: List” link on the submenu, the list of existing courses in the department is displayed (see Figure 4.68).

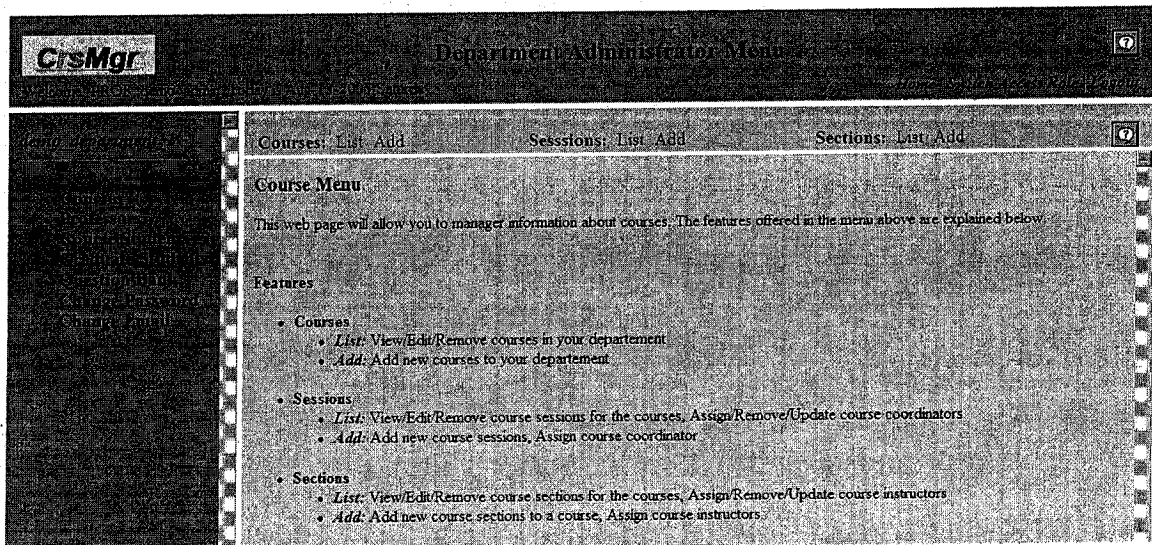


Figure 4.67 Course Menu

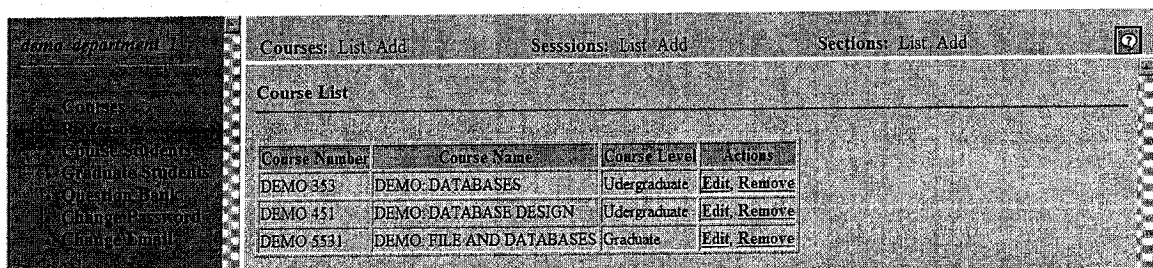


Figure 4.68 Course List

4.3.1.2 Create new courses

Click on the “Courses: Add” link on the submenu to show the form for creating new courses (see Figure 4.69). The course number and course name of a course must be unique in the system.

Figure 4.69 Create New Courses

4.3.1.3 Edit/remove courses

To edit or delete the information of a course, click on the “Edit” link or “Remove” link for that course (see Figure 4.68). The deletion of a referenced course is not allowed.

4.3.1.4 List existing course sessions

To show the course sessions for a selected course and year, click on the “Sessions: List” link on the submenu; choose the course name and year before pressing the “View” button.

Figure 4.70 shows the page for listing the course sessions.

Course Number	Course Name	Session	Year	Coordinator	Actions
DEMO 353	DEMO: DATABASES	Winter	2006	DEMO PROF, prof 2	Edit Remove

Figure 4.70 Course Session List

4.3.1.5 Create new course sessions

Click on the “Sessions: Add” link on the submenu to show the page for creating new course sessions (see Figure 4.71). The course coordinator can be assigned during or after the session creation. When a course coordinator is assigned to a course session, an

appropriate system email will be sent to the course coordinator.

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area. The sidebar contains a menu with items like 'Courses', 'Students', 'Enrollments', 'Sections', 'Links', 'Change Password', and 'Change Email'. The main content area has a header with 'Courses: List Add', 'Sessions: List Add', and 'Sections: List Add'. Below the header is a form titled 'Create A Course Session'. The form has the following fields: 'Course' (DEMO 353: DEMO: DATABASES), 'Session' (Summer), 'Year' (2006), and 'Coordinator (Professor Name/ID)' (DEMO_PROF_prof_3/3). At the bottom of the form are three buttons: 'Add', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'.

Figure 4.71 Create New Course Sessions

4.3.1.6 Edit/remove course sessions

To edit or delete the information of a course session, click on the “Edit” link or “Remove” link for that course session (see Figure 4.70). If the course coordinator is changed for a course session, an appropriate system email will be sent to the new course coordinator. The deletion of a referenced course session is not allowed.

4.3.1.7 List existing course sections

To show the course sections for a selected year and term, click on the “Sections: List” link on the submenu; choose the year and term before pressing the “View” button.

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area. The sidebar contains a menu with items like 'Courses', 'Students', 'Enrollments', 'Sections', 'Links', 'Change Password', and 'Change Email'. The main content area has a header with 'Courses: List Add', 'Sessions: List Add', and 'Sections: List Add'. Below the header is a form titled 'Course Section List'. The form has a 'Please Select Semester' dropdown (Winter) and a 'Select Year' dropdown (2006), followed by a 'View' button. Below the form is a table titled 'Course sections for Winter 2006'. The table has the following columns: 'Course Number', 'Course Name', 'Section', 'Instructor', 'Expiry Date', 'Self-Managed', and 'Actions'. There are two rows of data:

Course Number	Course Name	Section	Instructor	Expiry Date	Self-Managed	Actions
DEMO 353	DEMO: DATABASES	AA	DEMO_PROF_prof_2	May-01-2006	No	Edit Remove
DEMO 353	DEMO: DATABASES	BB	DEMO_PROF_prof_3	May-01-2006	Self-Managed	Edit Remove

Figure 4.72 Course Section List

4.3.1.8 Create new course sections

To create a new course section, click on the “Sections: Add” link on the submenu and the

page for creating new course section will be shown (see Figure 4.73). The course instructor can be assigned during or after the section creation. When a course instructor is assigned to a course section, an appropriate system email will be sent to the course instructor. For each course section, the expiry date of student access is defined. After this expiry date, the students in the course section cannot access the pages for this course section. A course section can be either coordinated or self-managed. Only the instructors for the self-managed sections are allowed to create their own course marked entities including assignments, projects and quizzes. All coordinated sections share common course materials created by the course coordinator. However, instructors for the coordinated sections are still allowed to create their own course materials including demo quizzes, course outline, announcements, lecture notes, solutions, and tutorial slides. The instructors for the self-managed sections could decide to use the common course material created by the course coordinator or to create their own.

The screenshot shows a web application interface for creating a new course section. On the left is a navigation menu with links like 'demo department', 'Courses', 'Professors', 'Course Students', 'Grading Student', 'One-to-One', 'Assignments', and 'Change Email'. The main content area is titled 'Create A Course Section' and contains the following form fields:

- Course:** DEMO 5531 (dropdown)
- Session:** Summer (dropdown)
- Year:** 2007 (dropdown)
- Section:** WW (text input)
- Expiry Date:** 1 / 9 / 2007 (calendar picker) with a note '(dd mm yyyy) *
- Self-Managed:** ☒ Yes ☐ No *
- Instructor (Professor Name/ID):** (text input)

Below the form are three buttons: 'Add', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'. A 'Notes' section at the bottom contains the following text:

- For each course section, the expiry date of student access is defined. After this expiry date, the students in the course section cannot access the pages for this course section.
- A course section can be either coordinated or self-managed.
- Only the instructors for the self-managed sections are allowed to create their own course marked entities including assignments, projects and quizzes.
- All coordinated sections share common course materials created by the course coordinator.
- However, instructors for the coordinated sections are still allowed to create their own course materials including demo quizzes, course

Figure 4.73 Create New Course Sections

4.3.1.9 Edit/remove course sections

To edit or delete the information of a course section, click on the “Edit” link or “Remove” link for that course section (see Figure 4.72). If the course instructor is changed for a course section, an appropriate system email will be sent to the course instructors. The deletion of a referenced course section is not allowed.

4.3.2 Professors

Click on the “Professors” link in the left frame of the pages for Department Administrator, the submenus and the overall feature introduction for the “Professors” menu is displayed.

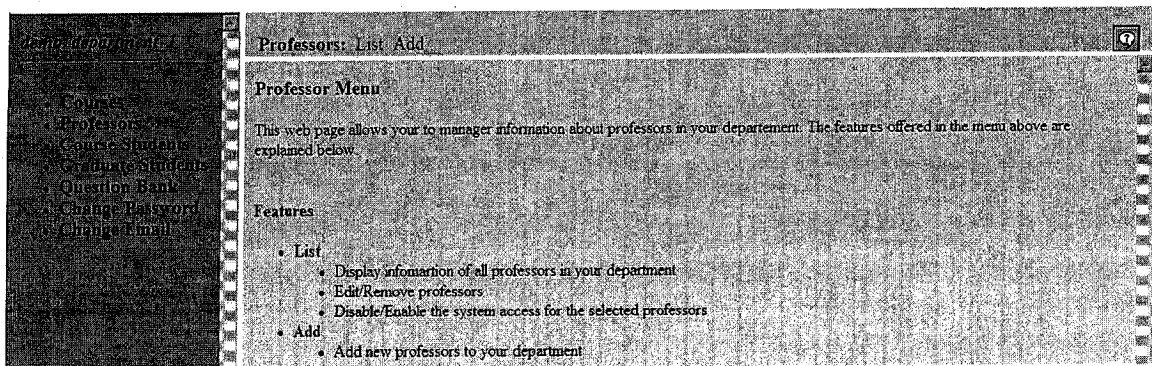


Figure 4.74 Professor Menu

4.3.2.1 List existing professors

Click on the “Professors: List” link on the submenu, the list of existing courses in the department is displayed (see Figure 4.75). To sort the professors by the professor IDs, click on the “Professor ID” table header. Similarly, click on one of the “First Name”, “Last Name”, and “User Name” table headers to sort the professors in different orders.

Professor ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Email	Phone	Office	Status	Action
1	demo_admin	PROF	demo_admin	demo_admin	demo_admin@demo_cramgr.ca	(111)111-1111 Ext.111	Room system admin	Active	* Yourself Edit
2	prof_2	DEMO_PROF	prof_2	prof_2	prof_2@demo_cramgr.ca	(222)222-2222 Ext.222	Room prof_2	Active	Disable Edit Remove
3	prof_3	DEMO_PROF	prof_3	prof_3	prof_3@demo_cramgr.ca	(333)333-3333 Ext.333	Room prof_3	InActive	Enable Edit Remove

Figure 4.75 Professor List

4.3.2.2 Enable/disable system access for the professors

To disable the system access privilege of a professor, click on the “Disable” link (see Figure 4.75) for that professor and the status of that professor is changed to “Inactive”. Similarly, to enable the system access privilege of an “Inactive” professor, click on the “Enable” link for that professor.

4.3.2.3 Edit/remove professors

To edit the information for a professor, click on the “Edit” link (see Figure 4.75) for that professor. Similarly, to remove a professor from the department, click on the “Remove” link for that professor.

4.3.2.4 Add new professors

To add a professor to the department, click on the “Professors: Add” link on the submenu to get the input form as shown in Figure 4.76. An active professor user can do nothing more except to log in to the system until he/she is assigned a specific system access role. For instance, a professor will not be able to access the course pages until he/she is assigned the “Course Instructor” access role by being assigned to a course.

Professors: List Add

Add New Professor To Department

Professor ID *

First Name *

Last Name *

Phone (Area Code) xxx-xxxx (Ext. xxxxx)

Office Number

Email *

Home Page

Submit Reset Cancel

* Mandatory

Figure 4.76 Add Professors

4.3.3 Course Students

Click on the “Course Students” link in the left frame of the pages for Department Administrator, the submenus and the overall feature introduction for the “Course Students” menu is displayed (see Figure 4.73).

Course Students: List Add

Course Student Menu

This web page allows you to manager information about the course students at your department. The features offered in the menu above are explained below.

Features

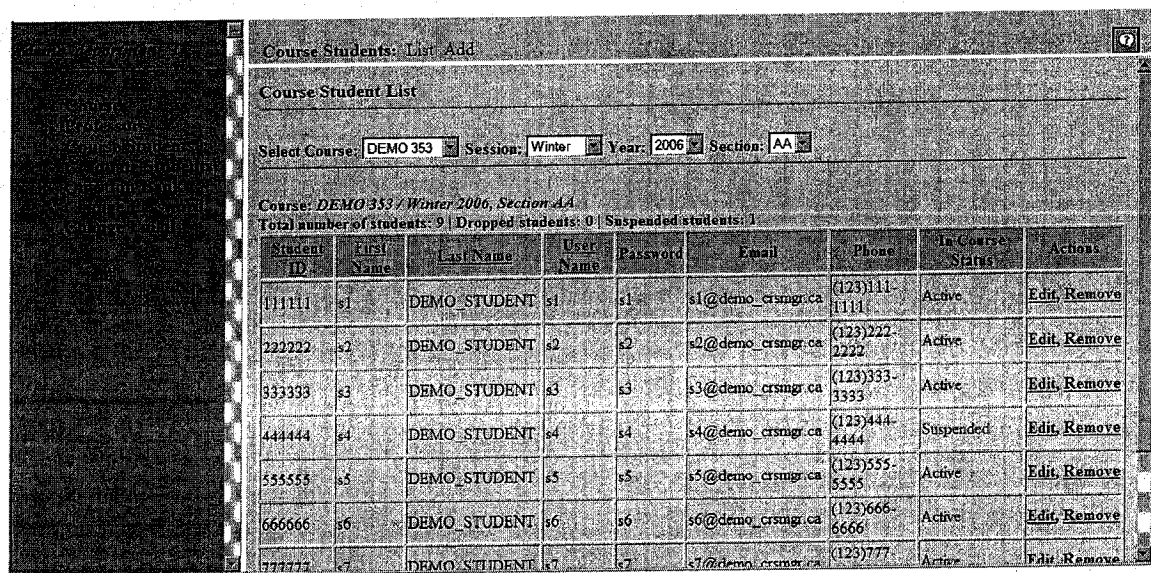
- List
 - Display information of all course students who have registered in your department
 - Edit/Remove course students
 - Disable/Enable the system access for the selected course students
- Add
 - Add course students to selected courses in your department

Figure 4.77 Course Students Menu

4.3.3.1 Course student list

Click on the “Course Students: List” link on the submenu and select a desired course section to show the list of existing course students for that course section (see Figure 4.78). To sort the students by the student IDs, click on the “Student ID” table header.

Similarly, click on one of the “First Name”, “Last Name”, and “User Name” table headers to sort the students in different orders.



Course Students: List Add

Course Student List

Select Course: DEMO 353 Session: Winter Year: 2006 Section: AA

Course: DEMO 353 / Winter 2006, Section AA
Total number of students: 9 | Dropped students: 0 | Suspended students: 1

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Email	Phone	In Course Status	Actions
011111	s1	DEMO STUDENT	s1	s1	s1@demo.crsngr.ca	(123)111-1111	Active	Edit, Remove
222222	s2	DEMO STUDENT	s2	s2	s2@demo.crsngr.ca	(123)222-2222	Active	Edit, Remove
333333	s3	DEMO STUDENT	s3	s3	s3@demo.crsngr.ca	(123)333-3333	Active	Edit, Remove
444444	s4	DEMO STUDENT	s4	s4	s4@demo.crsngr.ca	(123)444-4444	Suspended	Edit, Remove
555555	s5	DEMO STUDENT	s5	s5	s5@demo.crsngr.ca	(123)555-5555	Active	Edit, Remove
666666	s6	DEMO STUDENT	s6	s6	s6@demo.crsngr.ca	(123)666-6666	Active	Edit, Remove
777777	s7	DEMO STUDENT	s7	s7	s7@demo.crsngr.ca	(123)777-7777	Active	Edit, Remove

Figure 4.78 Course Student List

4.3.3.2 Edit/remove course students

To edit the information of a course student, click on the “Edit” link (see Figure 4.78) for that student. A course student can be in one of the three statuses: active, suspended, or dropped. A course student who is in suspended or dropped status cannot access the course section. An instructor may suspend a student from accessing the course page temporarily for reasons such as the student’s impolite behaviors during the class. When a student is marked as “Dropped”, she will be removed from the course group that she joined. Similarly, to remove a student from the course section, click on the “Remove” link for that student. A student that has been referenced in the course is not allowed to be deleted from the course. For example, if a student has uploaded some files for assignments or projects, or has taken some on-line assessment, or has been assigned some course marks, she is considered as being referenced in the course. Figure 4.79 shows the

Course Students: List Add	
Edit Course Student	
User Name	s1
Student ID	111111
First Name	s1
Last Name	demo_student
Phone	(123) 111 1111 Ext. <input type="text"/> (Area Code) xxx - xxx (Ext. xxx)
Email	s1@demo_csmgr.ca
Home Page	<input type="text"/>
In Course Status	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Active <input type="radio"/> Suspended <input type="radio"/> Dropped
<input type="button" value="Update"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

* Mandatory

4.3.3.3 Add course students

demo department

Course Students: List Add

Add Course Student

Select Course: DEMO 353 Session: Winter Year: 2006 Section: AA

Insert Single Student Insert Students by File Back to Student List

Figure 4.81 shows the page for inserting a single student to a selected course. Once a student is inserted successfully, a system email which contains the student's user account

information will be sent to the student's email address to notify the student.

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Course Students: List Add". Below the title bar, it says "Add Student to Course: DEMO 353/Winter 2006, Section AA". The form contains several input fields: "Student ID", "First Name", "Last Name", "Phone" (with sub-fields for Area Code, xxx, xxxxx, Ext, and xxxxx), "Email", and "Home Page". At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Submit", "Reset", and "Cancel".

Figure 4.81 Insert a Single Course Student

Figure 4.82 shows the page for inserting students by uploading a file which contains the latest student list for the course. The data for students are delimited by either commas or tabs. The system reads the data file and compares the course student list stored in the file with the current one. Those students that are not yet in the current student list will be inserted, while those already in the current student list will be updated with the latest information except the existing email address. Those existing students that are not in the latest student list will be marked as "Dropped" students. A system email which contains the student's user account information will be sent to the email address for each inserted student.

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Course Students: List Add". Below the title bar, it says "Add Students to Course: DEMO 353/Winter 2006, Section AA". The form contains a text area with instructions: "You can insert students in a batch by uploading a file which contains a student list for the selected course. The data in the student list must be delimited by either commas or tabs. Two sample student list files: 1. Student list delimited by commas: student list comma 2. Student list delimited by tabs: student list tab". Below the text area are three radio buttons for "File Delimiter": "Tab", "Comma", and "Automatic Detect". There is a "File To Upload:" label followed by a text input field and a "Browse" button. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Upload File", "Reset", and "Cancel".

Figure 4.82 Insert Course Students by File

4.3.4 Graduate Students

Click on the “Graduate Students” link in the left frame of the pages for Department Administrator, the submenus and the overall feature introduction for the “Graduate Students” menu is displayed (see Figure 4.83).

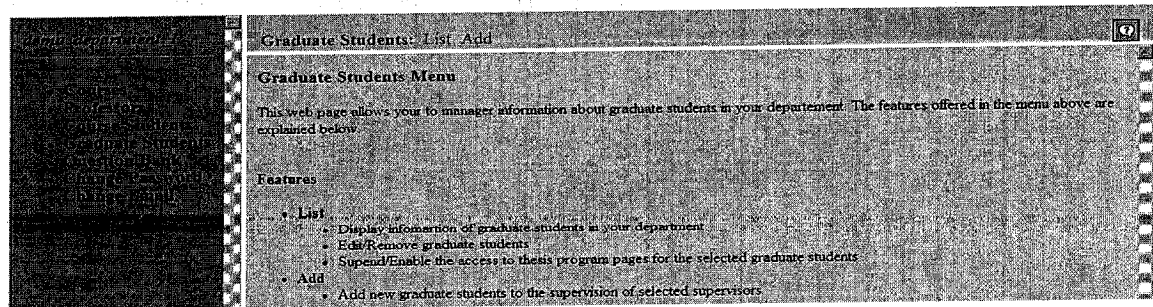


Figure 4.83 Graduate Students Menu

4.3.4.1 List existing graduate students

Click on the “Graduate Students: List” link on the submenu, and then select a desired thesis supervisor to show the list of existing thesis students (see Figure 4.84). To sort the students by the student IDs, click on the “Student ID” table header. Similarly, click on one of the “First Name”, “Last Name”, and “User Name” table headers to sort the students in different orders.

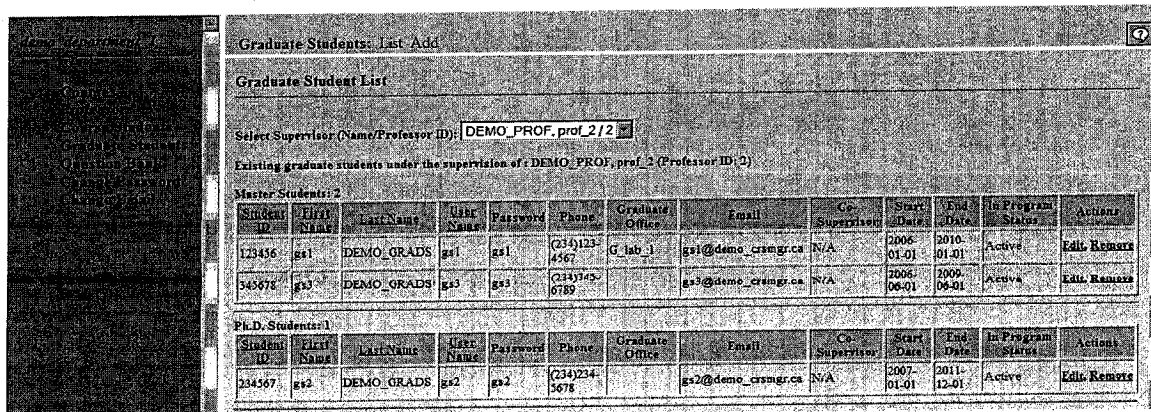
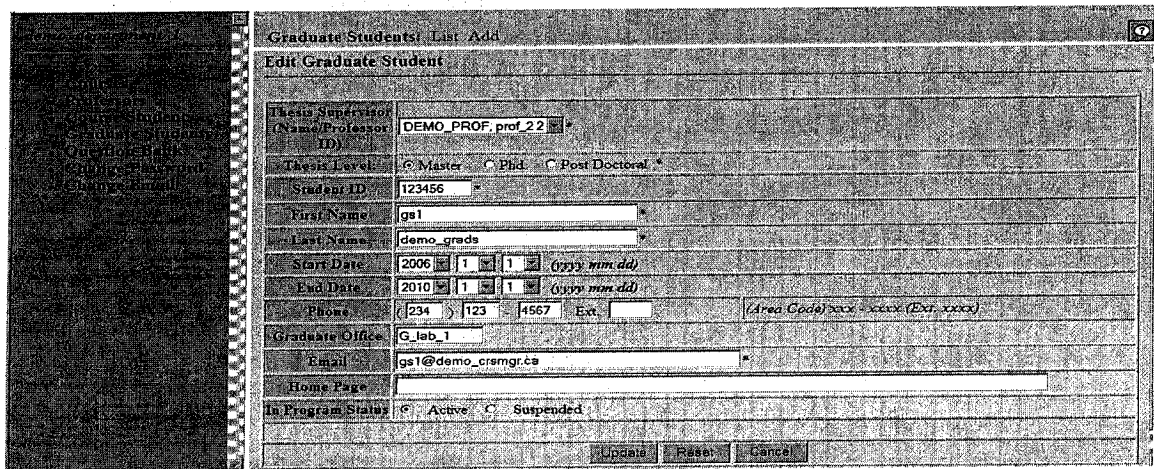


Figure 4.84 Graduate Student List

4.3.4.2 Edit/remove graduate student

To edit the information of a graduate student, click on the “Edit” link (see Figure 4.84) for that student. If the supervisor and/or the graduate student are changed, confirmation emails will be sent to the new supervisor and/or the new graduate student. To remove a graduate student from the supervision of a selected supervisor, click on the “Remove” link for that student. Figure 4.85 shows the page for editing a graduate student.



The screenshot shows a web application interface for editing a graduate student. The title bar reads 'Graduate Students: List Add'. The main heading is 'Edit Graduate Student'. The form contains the following fields and options:

Thesis Supervisor (Name/Professor ID)	DEMO_PROF.prof_22
Thesis Level	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Master <input type="radio"/> Phd <input type="radio"/> Post Doctoral
Student ID	123456
First Name	gs1
Last Name	demo_grads
Start Date	2006-1-1 (yyyymmdd)
End Date	2010-1-1 (yyyymmdd)
Phone	(234) 123 4567 Ext. (Area Code) xxx-xxxx (Ext. xxxxx)
Graduate Office	G_lab_1
Email	gs1@demo_crmgr.ca
Home Page	
In Program Status	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Active <input type="radio"/> Suspended

At the bottom right of the form are three buttons: 'Update', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'.

Figure 4.85 Edit Graduates Student

4.3.4.3 Add graduate student

To add a thesis graduate to the supervision of a supervisor, click on the “Graduate Students: Add” link on the submenu. When a new graduate student is added to the supervision of a selected supervisor, system confirmation emails will be sent to both the graduate student and the supervisor. A supervision relationship between a graduate student and a supervisor must be unique for a thesis level. However, a thesis graduate can have more than one supervisor for the same thesis level. When multiple supervision relationships for a same student at the same thesis level are inserted, this student is co-supervised by several supervisors.

4.3.5 Question Bank

This feature has already been discussed in section 4.1.2.

4.3.6 Change Password

This feature is similar as the one for System Administrator, which was discussed in section 4.2.7.

4.4 Course Coordinator

A course coordinator performs the common tasks related to all course sections for a course during the same term if the sections are coordinated. For example, he/she is responsible to create common course materials and has the privilege to access and update the question bank for the course. The features for question bank, course materials, teaching emails, change password, and change email have been discussed in section 4.1.2 to section 4.1.4, section 4.1.1.5 and section 4.1.1.6. The features for course sections, course instructors, and course students are similar as the ones for Department Administrator, which are discussed in section 4.3.1 to section 4.3.3.

4.5 Course Instructor

A course instructor performs the detailed tasks for his/her own course section. For example, he/she is responsible to create and manage course project groups, set up the tutorial/lab time slots, and send teaching emails to the students. Please recall that a course section can be either coordinated or self-managed; the difference between a coordinated section and a self-managed section has been discussed in section 4.3.1.8. The features for question bank, teaching emails, and changing email have been discussed in

section 4.1.2, section 4.1.4, and section 4.1.1.6. The features for session information, course students, and change password are similar as the ones for the Department Administrator, which are discussed in the section 4.3.1, section 4.3.3, and section 4.3.6.

4.5.1 Course Groups

If group work is required in a course, the Course Instructor is responsible to set up and control the course groups in his own course section.

4.5.3.1 Set up course group parameters

Before creating the groups, the Course Instructor is required to set up three group parameters by clicking on the “Course Groups” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor. These parameters are the group member capacity, the deadline for joining group, and the deadline for electing the group leaders (see Figure 4.90). The system will generate enough empty course groups based on the enrollment of students in course and the specified group size. Each student is required to join one of the groups before the join group deadline. After this deadline, the students who are still not in a group will be assigned randomly to one of the groups that are not full. Moreover, each group is required to choose a group leader by voting before the leader election deadline. The leader of a group is responsible for coordinating the members to complete their work by the deadline(s). After the election deadline, the system will assign a leader for each group either according to the votes given by the members or randomly if no group member participated in the election.

Create Course Project Groups

Current number of registered students: 9
Please set the maximum number of group members, the deadline for joining group and the deadline for choosing the group leader.

Maximum Number of Group Members:

Deadline for Joining Group: (yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm)

Deadline for choosing Group Leader: (yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm)

Figure 4.86 Set Up Course Group Parameters

4.5.3.2 Course group list

Once the course group parameters have been set up, the system will generate a number of empty course groups waiting for the students to join (see Figure 4.91).

Course Group List

Total students: 9 | Dropped students: 0 | In course students that are Not In Group: 9

Join Group Deadline: (yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss)

Choose Group Leader Deadline: (yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss)

Existing groups:

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Project Password	Number of Member/Capacity	Current Status	Actions
DEMO 353_group_1	N/A	N/A	None	0/3	Available	<input type="button" value="View Group Details"/> <input type="button" value="Edit Group"/>
DEMO 353_group_2	N/A	N/A	None	0/3	Available	<input type="button" value="View Group Details"/> <input type="button" value="Edit Group"/>
DEMO 353_group_3	N/A	N/A	None	0/3	Available	<input type="button" value="View Group Details"/> <input type="button" value="Edit Group"/>

Figure 4.87 Course Group List

4.5.3.3 Update deadlines for joining group and choosing group leaders

The course instructors might need to update the deadlines for joining group and choosing group leaders. To update the deadlines, make changes to the deadlines and press the “Update Deadlines” button shown in Figure 4.87.

4.5.3.4 Create new course groups

Although a number of course groups are generated initially by the system, the course instructors might need to create more new course groups if required. There are two options for the instructors: create a single group at a time or create groups by file. To insert a single group manually, click on the “Insert Single Group” button (see Figure 4.87). To insert course groups in a batch by uploading a text file which contains the group data, click on the “Insert Groups by File” button (see Figure 4.87).

Figure 4.88 shows the web page for inserting a single course group. A group name is suggested according to the existing course group names. However, the instructor can change it. A new group can be created with or without group members; the students that are not yet in group are shown. The instructor can choose some of them to add to the new group and assign one of these group members as the group leader.

Create Course Group

(1) A group name is suggested according to the existing course group names. However, you can change it as you wish.

(2) You can either create an empty group or create a group with group members assigned.

(3) Please note that the students are allowed to join and change course group by themselves before the join group deadline. As a result, some or all of the selected group members (if any) might have joined other groups right before you create this new group. If this happens, the system will not insert those students in this new group, and corresponding warning message will be displayed.

Suggested Group Name: DEMO 353_group_4

Assign group members from the following course students that are not in group: (Optional)

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Add to Group	Set As Leader
444444	s4	demo_student	s4@demo_crsngr.ca	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
888888	s8	demo_student	s8@demo_crsngr.ca	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
999999	s9	demo_student	s9@demo_crsngr.ca	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Submit Reset Cancel

Figure 4.88 Insert Single Course Group

Figure 4.89 shows the page for inserting course groups by uploading a file. The file contains the data for the students to be inserted and the data is in the specified format.

When a new group is created with a group leader assigned, a system email will be sent to the new group leader.

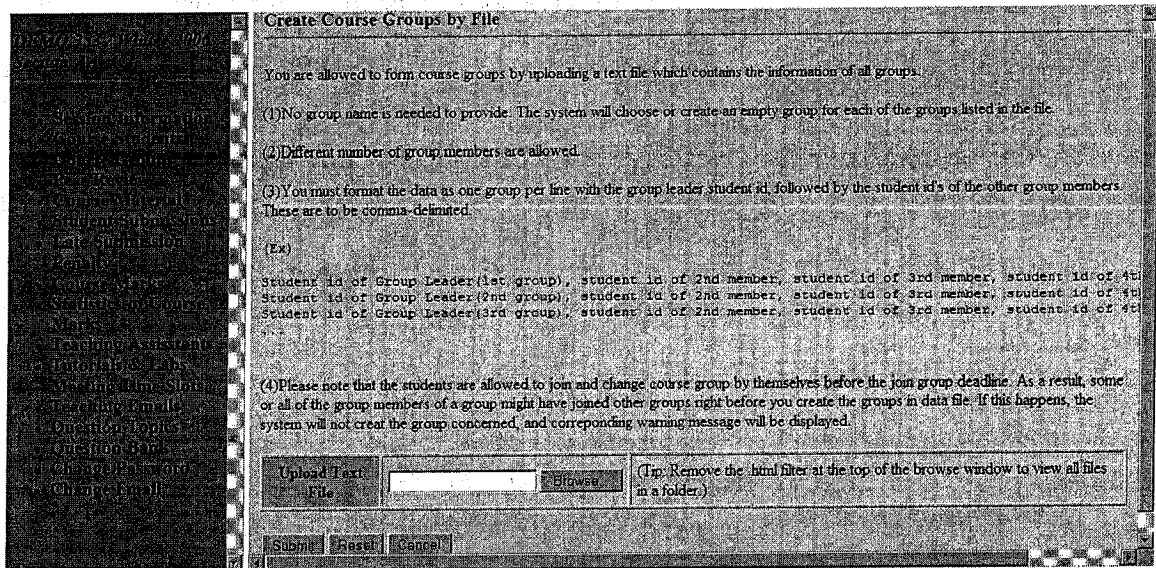


Figure 4.89 Insert Course Groups by File

4.5.3.5 View course group details

To view the detail information for a course group, click on the “View Group Details” button shown in Figure 4.87. A new window will be opened to show the group details (see Figure 4.90). A course group could be in one of these three statuses: Available, Full, or Locked. A group marked as "Available" can be joined by the students. However, its capacity might be filled by other students before a student's join group request is made to the CrsMgr. A group marked as "Full" cannot be joined. However, some of its members might choose to drop/change group at anytime before the deadline. A group marked as "Locked" cannot be joined since its current members choose to lock their group even though the number of group member is less than the maximum size. However, the members of a "Locked" group could "Unlock" the group later.

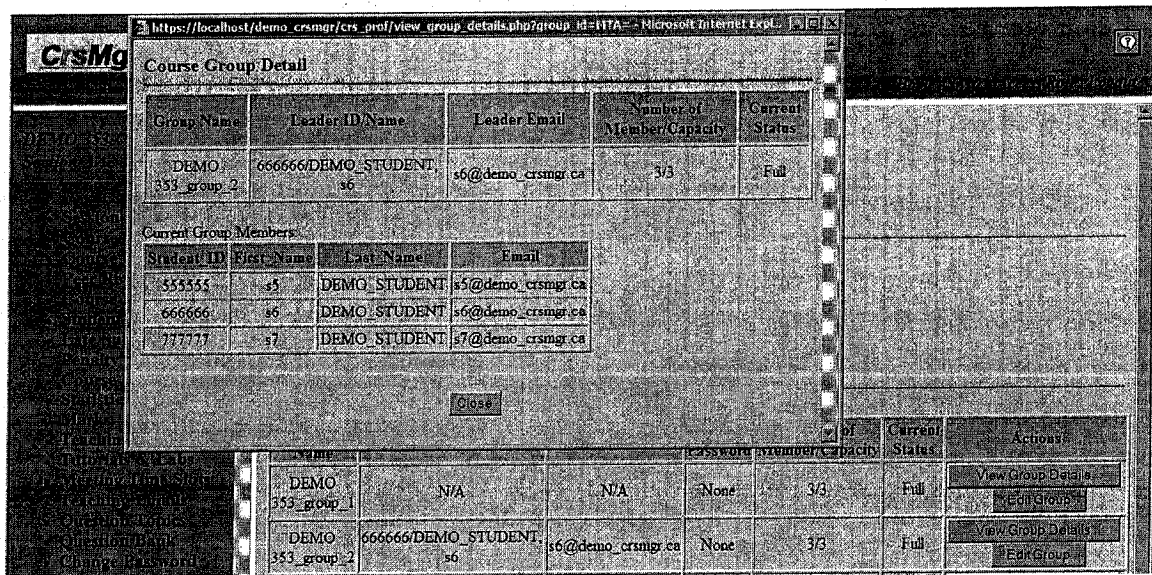


Figure 4.90 Course Group Details

4.5.3.6 Edit course groups

To edit an existing course group, click on the “Edit Group” button shown in Figure 4.87. The detail information of the group together with a couple of links that lead to different operations is displayed (see Figure 4.91).

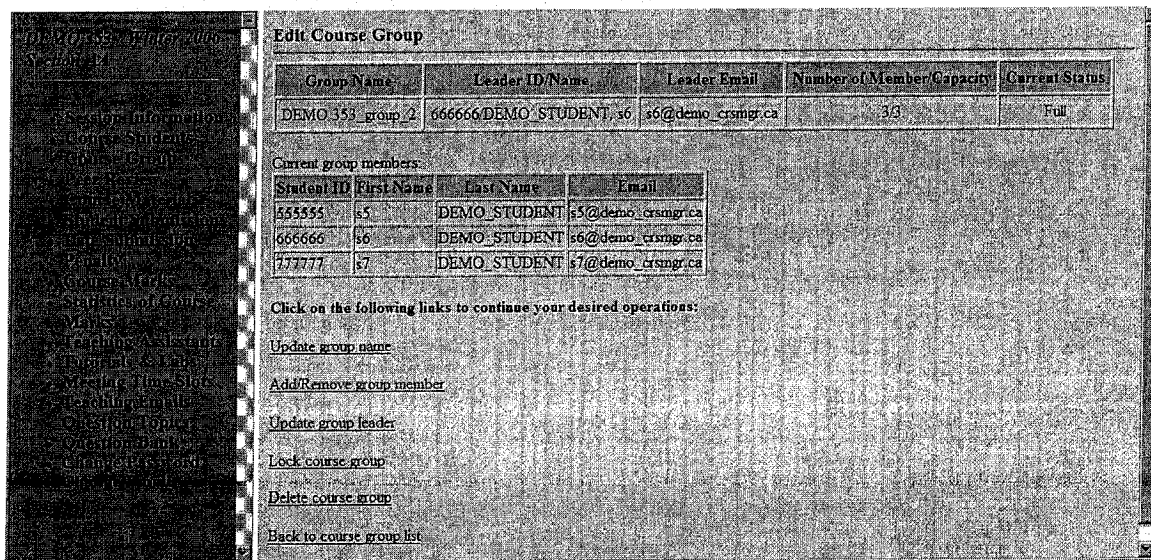


Figure 4.91 Edit Course Group

4.5.3.6.1 Update group name

To change the group name of a group, click on the “Update group name” link shown in Figure 4.91. The group name must be unique within a course.

4.5.3.6.2 Add / remove group members

To add and/or remove members to/from a group, click on the “Add/Remove group member” link shown in Figure 4.91. Both the current group members and the students that are not yet in any group are listed. The instructor can remove current members and to assign new members at the same time (see Figure 4.92). A system email will be sent to each new group member for confirmation purpose.

Add/Remove Group Member

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member/Capacity	Current Status
DEMO 353_group 2	666666 DEMO_STUDENT_s6	s6@demo_crsmgr.ca	3/3	Full

Remove current group members:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Remove From Group
555555	s5	demo_student	s5@demo_crsmgr.ca	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
666666	s6	demo_student	s6@demo_crsmgr.ca	<input type="checkbox"/>
777777	s7	demo_student	s7@demo_crsmgr.ca	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Assign new members from the following course students that are not in group:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Add to Group
444444	s4	demo_student	s4@demo_crsmgr.ca	<input type="checkbox"/>
888888	s8	demo_student	s8@demo_crsmgr.ca	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
999999	s9	demo_student	s9@demo_crsmgr.ca	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure 4.92 Add/Remove Group Members

4.5.3.6.3 Update group leader

To update the group leader of a course group, click on the “Update group leader” link shown in Figure 4.91. The instructor can assign a new group leader among the current group members or just disable the current group leader (see Figure 4.93). If a new group leader is assigned, a system email will be sent to the new group leader.

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member/Capacity	Current Status
DEMO 353_group 2	666666/DEMO_STUDENT1_s6	s6@demo_crsngr.ca	3/3	Full

Update group leader:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Set Leader
555555	s5	demo_student	s5@demo_crsngr.ca	<input type="radio"/>
777777	s7	demo_student	s7@demo_crsngr.ca	<input type="radio"/>

Set Leader to Non: ☐

Figure 4.93 Update Group Leader

4.5.3.6.4 Lock/unlock course group

To lock a course group, click on the “Lock course group” link shown in Figure 4.91. Similarly, to unlock a course group that is locked, the instructor could click on the “Unlock course group” link.

Lock Course Group

The course group has been locked successfully!

[Choose other operations on group](#)

[Back to course group list](#)

Figure 4.94 Lock Course Group

4.5.3.6.5 Remove course group

To delete a course group, click on the “Delete course group” link shown in Figure 4.91. To remove a course group that is not empty, the instructor should remove the group members first.

Remove Course Group

To remove a course group with group members, you should remove the members first!

[Add/Remove group member](#)

[Choose other operations on group](#)

[Back to course group list](#)

Figure 4.95 Remove Course Group

4.5.3.7 View details of all course groups

Click on the “View All Groups Detail” button shown in Figure 4.87; the detail information of all course groups is displayed (see Figure 4.96).

Detailed Information of Course Groups

Total students: 9 | Dropped students: 0 | Number of course groups: 3 | In course students that are Not In Group: 3

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member	Project Password
DEMO 353 group 1	None	None	3	None

Current Group Members:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email
111111	s1	DEMO_STUDENT	s1@demo_crsngr.ca
222222	s2	DEMO_STUDENT	s2@demo_crsngr.ca
333333	s3	DEMO_STUDENT	s3@demo_crsngr.ca

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member	Project Password
DEMO 353 group 2	666666 DEMO_STUDENT, s6	s6@demo_crsngr.ca	3	None

Current Group Members:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email
555555	s5	DEMO_STUDENT	s5@demo_crsngr.ca
666666	s6	DEMO_STUDENT	s6@demo_crsngr.ca
777777	s7	DEMO_STUDENT	s7@demo_crsngr.ca

Figure 4.96 Details of All Course Groups

4.5.3.8 View votes for group leaders

Initially, there are no leaders for any group. Students in each group are required to vote for their group leader. Click on the “View Votes for Group Leaders” button shown in Figure 4.87; the detail information on leader votes for all course groups is displayed (see Figure 4.97). After the deadline for voting group leader, the system will assign group leader for each group either according to the votes given by the group members or randomly if no group member participated in the vote. The algorithm for the group leader vote has been discussed in section 3.4.4.

4.5.3.9 Assign group randomly

After the deadline for joining course group, if some students are still not in a group, an

“Assign Group Randomly” button will be displayed. The instructor can assign such students randomly to any group that is not full and not locked by clicking on this button (see Figure 4.98).

Votes for Course Group Leaders

Total students: 9 | Dropped students: 0 | Number of course groups: 3 | In course students that are Not In Group: 3

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member	Project Password
DEMO 353_group 1	None	None	3	None

There is no leader vote for this group.

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member	Project Password
DEMO 353_group 2	None	None	3	None

Existing votes:

voter	555555	666666	777777
	DEMO STUDENT 35	DEMO STUDENT 36	DEMO STUDENT 37
1st choice	666666	777777	666666
2nd choice	777777	666666	555555
3rd choice	555555	555555	777777

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member	Project Password
DEMO 353_group 3	None	None	0	None

Figure 4.97 Votes for Course Group Leaders

Course Group List

Insert Single Group | Insert Groups by File

Total students: 9 | Dropped students: 0 | In course students that are Not In Group: 3

Join Group Deadline:	2006-01-20 23:59:00	(yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss)
Choose Group Leader Deadline:	2006-01-24 23:59:00	(yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss)

Unlocks Deadlines

The deadline for joining groups has been passed!
You, the instructor, can either manually assign the remaining students not in any group to one of the groups by clicking on the group links below; or you can let the system assign them randomly by clicking the button below.

Assign Group Randomly

The deadline for choosing group leader has been passed!
You, the instructor, can either manually assign the leader for each group by clicking on the group links below; or you can let the system assign them by clicking the button below.

Assign Group Leader

Figure 4.98 Assign group randomly

4.5.3.10 Assign group leader

After the deadline for choosing group leaders, if some groups still have no leader, an

“Assign Group Leader” button will be displayed. The instructor can assign group leaders to such groups by clicking on this button (see Figure 4.98). If the group members have participated in the leader vote, the system will assign the leader according to the votes. Otherwise, the group leader will be chosen randomly among the group members.

4.5.3.11 Send group information

If all students are in group and each group has a group leader, the system will allow the instructor to send the detail information of all course groups to selected email address (see Figure 4.99).

4.5.3.12 Generate project passwords for groups

If all students are in group and each group has a group leader, the system will allow the instructor to generate project passwords for all groups by clicking on the “Generate Project Passwords for Groups” button (see Figure 4.99).

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Project Password	Number of Member/Capacity	Current Status	Actions
DEMO 253_group_1	222222/DEMO STUDENT s2	s2@demo_crsngr.ca	None	3/3	Full	View Group Details Edit Group
DEMO 253_group_2	666666/DEMO STUDENT s6	s6@demo_crsngr.ca	None	3/3	Locked	View Group Details Edit Group
DEMO 253_group_3	444444/DEMO STUDENT s4	s4@demo_crsngr.ca	None	3/3	Full	View Group Details Edit Group

View All Groups Detail View Votes for Group Leaders

Every student is in group and each non-empty group has a leader!

☐ Generate Project Passwords for Groups (optional)

Send All Groups Info to (email): Send

Figure 4.99 Send Group Information

4.5.2 Peer Review

Click on the “Peer Review” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor; the current setting for the peer review is displayed (see Figure 4.100). If group work is

required in the course, the instructor may require the students to grade the relative contribution of each member for the group work. There are 3 options for peer review setting: (1) No peer review (the default setting); (2) Single peer review at the end of the term; (3) Peer reviews for each group assignment/project.

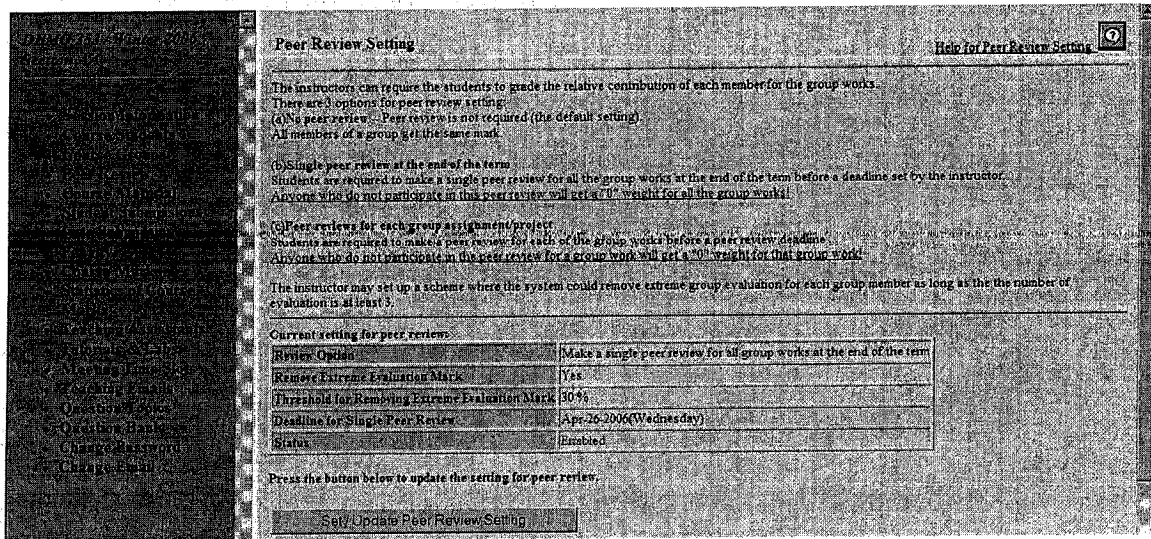


Figure 4.100 Peer Review Setting

4.5.4.1 Set peer review

Initially, there is no peer review setting. To make a peer review setting for the course, click on the “Set/Update Peer Review Setting” button shown in Figure 4.100. There are two steps to create a peer review setting. In step 1, the peer review option is chosen (see Figure 4.101). In step 2, the parameters for the chosen option are set up.

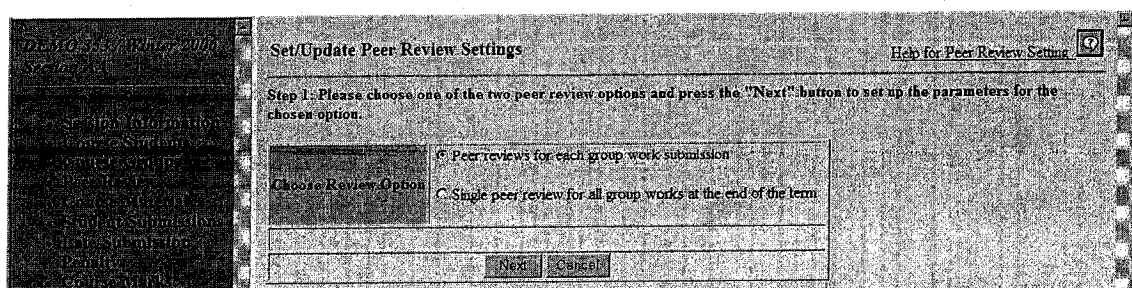


Figure 4.101 Set Peer Review – Choose Review Option

4.5.4.1.1 Set peer review parameters -- single peer review

The instructor could require students to make a single peer review for all group activities at the end of the term. Anyone who does not participate in the peer review will get a "0" final weight. In this review option, the instructor must specify a deadline for the peer review. Also, the instructor could specify whether to ignore the extreme evaluation scores. The detail explanation on the parameters is listed on the web page shown in Figure 4.102.

Set/Update Peer Review Settings [Help for Peer Review Setting](#)

Step 2: Set the parameters for peer review.

Review Option Chosen	Single peer review for all group works at the end of the term (1)
Remove Extreme Evaluation Scores?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes (2)
Threshold for Removing Extreme Evaluation Mark(%)	30 % (3)
Deadline for Single Peer Review (yyyy-mm-dd)	____-____-____ (4)
Enable/Disable Peer Review	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled (5)

Notes:

(1) Students are required to make a single peer review for all the group works at the end of the term. Anyone who do not participate in the peer review will get a "0" final weight for all the group work.

(2) If the "No" option is chosen, the final evaluation score will be the "Mean" of all evaluation scores. If the "Yes" option is chosen and:

(a) the number of evaluation scores < 3, the final evaluation score will still be the "Mean" of all.

(b) the number of evaluation scores >= 3:

if (Max Score - Min Score) / Max Score >= threshold (extreme) (see (3) below),

one max score and one min score will be removed and the final evaluation score will be the "Mean". Otherwise, the final evaluation score will still be the "Mean" of all evaluation scores.

Figure 4.102 Set Peer Review Parameters – Single Peer Review

4.5.4.1.2 Set peer review parameters -- peer reviews for each group work

The instructor could require students to make a peer review for each group work before a deadline. The peer review deadline for a group work is calculated by the system according to the due date of the group work and the late submission penalty rate, which are set by the instructor. Anyone who does not participate in the peer review for a group work will get a "0" final weight for that group work. In this review option, the instructor could specify whether to discard the extreme evaluation scores and when to show the

peer review scores to the students. The detail explanation on the parameters is listed on the web page shown in Figure 4.103.

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Set/Update Peer Review Settings" with a "Help for Peer Review Setting" link. The page is for "Step 2: Set the parameters for peer review." It contains a table with the following settings:

Review Option Chosen	Peer reviews for each group work (1)
Remove Extreme Evaluation Scores?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes (2)
Threshold for Removing Extreme Evaluation Mark (%)	30 % (3)
Allow students to view the scores they received from other group members after each peer review deadline?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes (4)
Date to show the peer review scores to students (yyyy/mm/dd)	---/---/--- (5)
(Students are not allowed to view the peer review scores after each peer review deadline)	
Enable/Disable Peer Review	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled (6)

Buttons at the bottom: Back to Step 1, Submit Setting, Review, Cancel.

Notes:

- Students are required to make a peer review for each of the group works before a peer review deadline. Anyone who do not participate in the peer review for a group work will get a "0" final weight for a group work.
- If the "Yes" option is chosen, the final evaluation score will be the "Mean" of all evaluation scores.
- For each group work, the system will calculate a peer review deadline as below:
 Peer review deadline = due date + 1 day (100% late submission penalty rate)
 due date = the due date of the group assignment/project
 late submission penalty rate = the rate set by the instructor, for example: 25%/day

Figure 4.103 Set Peer Review Parameters – Peer Reviews for Each Group Work

4.5.4.2 Update peer review setting

To make change to a peer review setting for the course, click on the "Set/Update Peer Review Setting" button shown in Figure 4.100. Figure 4.104 shows the page for updating the setting for single peer review. The instructor is also allowed to change the peer review option by clicking on the "Change Review Option" button.

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Set/Update Peer Review Settings" with a "Help for Peer Review Setting" link. The page is for "Update Peer Review Setting." It contains a table with the following settings:

Review Option Chosen	Single peer review for all group works at the end of the term (1)
Remove Extreme Evaluation Scores?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes (2)
Threshold for Removing Extreme Evaluation Mark (%)	30 % (3)
Deadline for Single Peer Review (yyyy/mm/dd)	2006/4/26 (4)
Enable/Disable Peer Review	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled (3)

Buttons at the bottom: Update Setting, Reset, Cancel, Change Review Option.

Notes:

- Students are required to make a single peer review for all the group works at the end of the term. Anyone who do not participate in the peer review will get a "0" final weight for all the group work.
- If the "No" option is chosen, the final evaluation score will be the "Mean" of all evaluation scores. If the "Yes" option is chosen and:
 - the number of evaluation scores < 3, the final evaluation score will still be the "Mean" of all
 - the number of evaluation scores >= 3.

Figure 4.104 Update Peer Review – Single Peer Review

4.5.4.3 Show peer review information – single peer review

If the current peer review setting is single peer review option, a “Show Peer Review Info” button will appear on the bottom of the page (see Figure 4.105). Click on this button; the detail information for the single peer review will be displayed (see Figure 4.106). The peer review scores are listed for each student and are ordered by groups. Click on a peer review score; a pop-up window will be opened to show the reviewer’s information as well as the comment. If the “Remove Extreme” option has been chosen, the final peer review score will be calculated with extreme values discarded. If none of the group members evaluated a student, this student will get '100' as his/her final peer review score. However, any student who did not participate in the peer review will get '0' weights for all the group works no matter what final peer review score he/she gets.

The screenshot displays a web interface for peer review settings. On the left is a dark sidebar with a menu. The main content area has a title 'Single peer review at the end of the term' and explains that students must review all group works by a deadline. It also states that non-participants receive a '0' weight. Below this, a section titled 'Peer reviews for each group assignment/project' explains that reviews are required before a deadline and that non-participants receive a '0' weight. A note mentions that the instructor can set a scheme to remove extreme evaluations if at least 3 evaluations are received. A table shows the current settings: Review Option is 'Make a single peer review for all group works at the end of the term', Remove Extreme Evaluation Mark is 'No', Deadline for Single Peer Review is 'Apr 26 2006 (Wednesday)', and Status is 'Enabled'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Set/Update Peer Review Setting...' and 'Show Peer Review Info...'. The sidebar menu includes options like Section Information, Course Student, Course Group, Peer Review, Course Settings, Student Submission, Late Submission, Penalty, Course Mark, Statistics of Course, Marking, Learning Resources, Forums & Log, Message, Ann Store, Feedback, Annals, Question Bank, Online Bank, Group, Password, and Change Mail.

DEMO 353: Winter 2006
Section 34

Section Information
Course Student
Course Group
Peer Review
Course Settings
Student Submission
Late Submission
Penalty
Course Mark
Statistics of Course
Marking
Learning Resources
Forums & Log
Message, Ann Store
Feedback, Annals
Question Bank
Online Bank
Group, Password
Change Mail

(*) Single peer review at the end of the term
Students are required to make a single peer review for all the group works at the end of the term before a deadline set by the instructor.
Anyone who do not participate in this peer review will get a '0' weight for all the group works.

(*) Peer reviews for each group assignment/project
Students are required to make a peer review for each of the group works before a peer review deadline.
Anyone who do not participate in the peer review for a group work will get a '0' weight for that group work!

The instructor may set up a scheme where the system could remove extreme group evaluation for each group member as long as the the number of evaluation is at least 3

Current setting for peer review:

Review Option	Make a single peer review for all group works at the end of the term
Remove Extreme Evaluation Mark	No
Deadline for Single Peer Review	Apr 26 2006 (Wednesday)
Status	Enabled

Press the button below to update the setting for peer review.

Press the button below to show the detailed information on peer review:

Figure 4.105 the “Show Peer Review Info” Button

Single peer review for all group works

Peer Review Deadline: Apr-26-2006(Wednesday)

The peer review deadline is passed

Final Score = Mean(Average) of all scores

If none of the group members evaluated a student, this student will get '100' as his/her final peer review score.

However, any student who did not participate in the peer review will get a '10' as his/her review score he/she gets!

Click on the scores to view the reviewers' comments.

Group Name: DEMO 353_group 1

Student ID	Student Name	Peer Review Scores	Final Score
111111	DEMO STUDENT_41	97.98	97.50
222222	DEMO STUDENT_42	99.100	99.50
333333	DEMO STUDENT_43	90.99	94.50

Group Name: DEMO 353_group 2

Reviewer: DEMO STUDENT_43 (333333)

Review Score: 100

Comments:
Excellent group leader!

Close Window

Figure 4.106 Detail Peer Review Information – Single Peer Review

4.5.4.4 Show peer review information – one peer review for each group work

If the current peer review setting is to make one peer review for each group work, all group works will be listed with their due dates and peer review deadlines (see Figure 4.107). Click on the title link for a group work; the peer review information for this group work will be displayed (see Figure 4.108).

The instructor may set up a scheme where the system could remove extreme group evaluation for each group member as long as the the number of evaluation is at least 3.

Current setting for peer review:

Review Option	Make peer reviews for each group work submission
Remove Extreme Evaluation Mark	Yes
Threshold for Removing Extreme Evaluation Mark	30 %
Allow students to view the scores they received from other group members after each peer review deadline?	Yes
Status	Enabled

Press the button below to update the setting for peer review.

Set/Update Peer Review Setting

Select a group work to show the corresponding peer review info for all groups.

Group Work Name	Due Date	Peer review Deadline
ASG2	Feb-10-2006 (Friday)	Feb-14-2006 (Tuesday)
PRJ1	Feb-10-2006 (Friday)	Feb-14-2006 (Tuesday)
ASG3	Mar-24-2006 (Friday)	Mar-28-2006 (Tuesday)
PRJ2	Apr-25-2006 (Tuesday)	Apr-29-2006 (Saturday)

*Peer review deadline=Due date + Ceil (100 / late submission penalty)

Figure 4.107 Peer Review Links – One Peer Review for Each Group Work

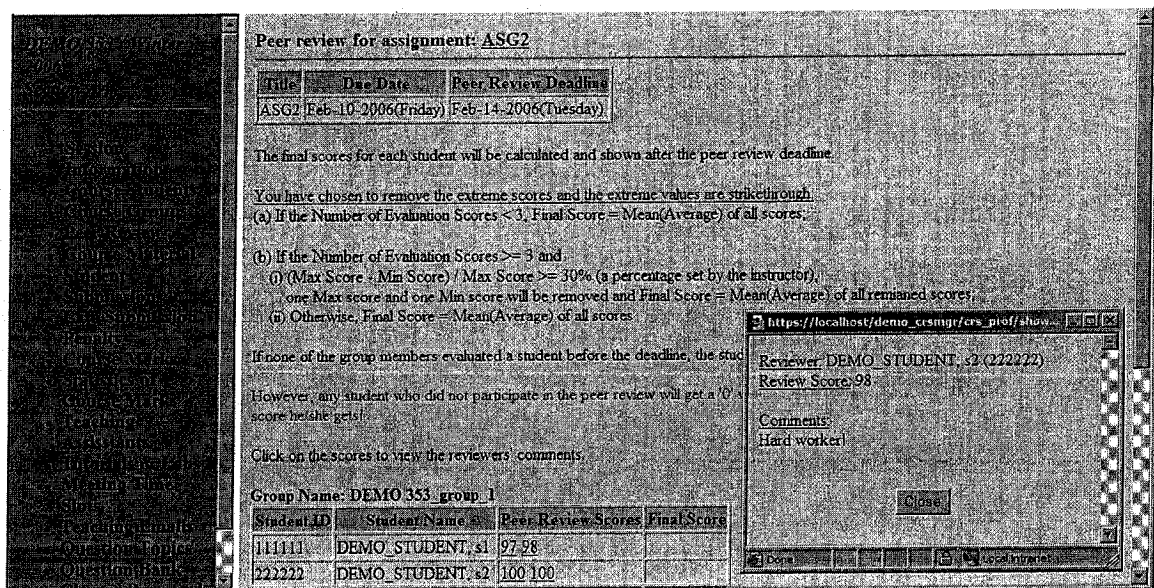


Figure 4.108 Detail Peer Review Information – One Peer Review for Each Group Work

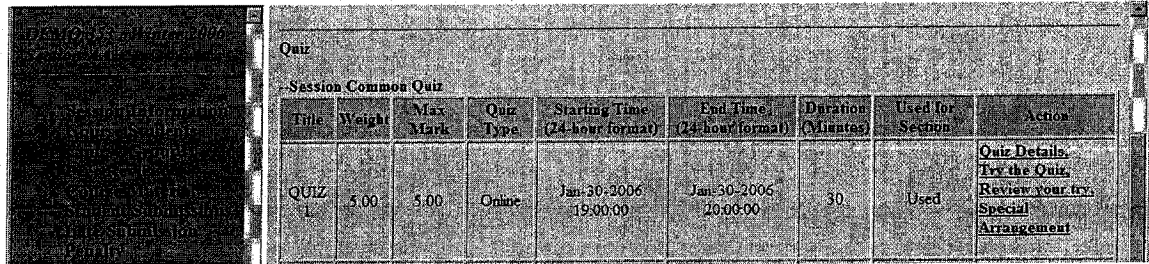
Existing peer review scores are listed and are ordered by groups. Click on a peer review score; a pop-up window will be opened to show the reviewer's information as well as the comment. If the "Remove Extreme" option has been chosen, the final peer review score will be calculated with extreme values discarded. If none of the group members evaluated a student, this student will get '100' as his/her final peer review score. However, any student who did not participate in the peer review will get a '0' weight for this group work no matter what final peer review score he or she gets.

4.5.3 Course Material

Most of the features about course material have been discussed in section 4.1.3 except the one for setting up special arrangements for an assessment.

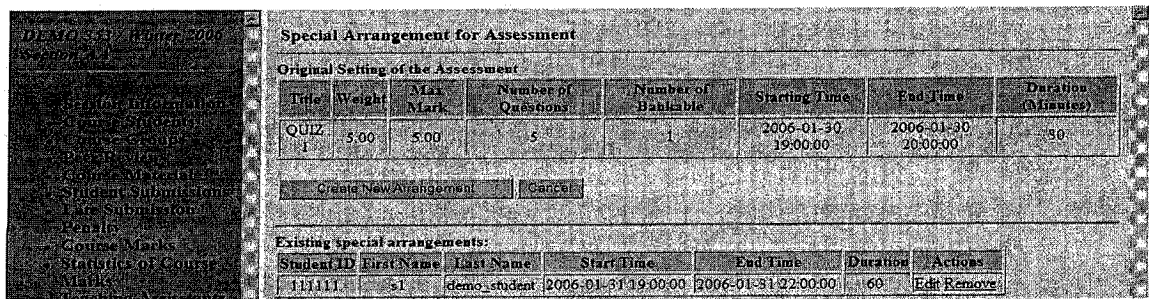
Normally all course students are required to take an assessment during a preset time window and are given the same amount of time to finish the assessment. However, for those students with special needs, the instructor could set up a special time window and a

longer duration. Click on the “Special Arrangement” link for an assessment (see Figure 4.109); the page that lists the existing special arrangements will be displayed (see Figure 4.110).



Title	Weight	Max Mark	Quiz Type	Starting Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Duration (Minutes)	Used for Section	Action
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	Online	Jan-30-2006 19:00:00	Jan-30-2006 20:00:00	30	Used	Quiz Details , Try the Quiz , Review your try , Special Arrangement

Figure 4.109 Link for the Special Arrangement for an Assessment



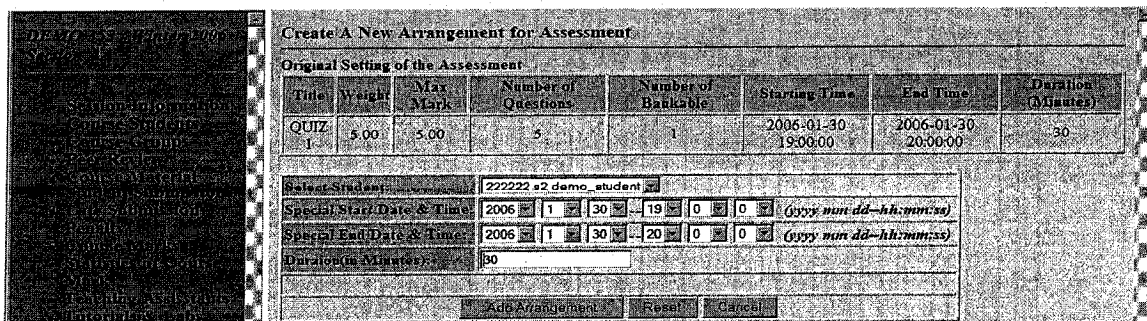
Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	2006-01-30 19:00:00	2006-01-30 20:00:00	30

[Create New Arrangement](#) [Cancel](#)

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Start Time	End Time	Duration	Actions
111111	sl	demo_student	2006-01-31 19:00:00	2006-01-31 22:00:00	60	Edit Remove

Figure 4.110 List of the Special Arrangements for an Assessment

To create a special arrangement, click on the “Create New Arrangement” button (see Figure 4.110). To edit or remove an existing special arrangement, click on the “Edit” or “Remove” link for that arrangement. Figure 4.111 shows the page for creating a new special arrangement.



Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration (Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	2006-01-30 19:00:00	2006-01-30 20:00:00	30

Select Student:

Special Start Date & Time: 2006-01-30 19:00:00 (yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm:ss)

Special End Date & Time: 2006-01-30 20:00:00 (yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm:ss)

Duration in Minutes: 30

[Add Arrangement](#) [Reset](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 4.111 Create New Special Arrangements for an Assessment

4.5.4 Student Submissions

In the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor, a “Student Submissions” link is provided to group together the functionality required for managing the student submissions for assignments and projects.

4.5.6.1 Summary for student submissions

Click on the “Student Submissions” link; the summary for all the student submissions is displayed (see Figure 4.116). If student submissions for an assignment or project exist, a “Read Uploaded Files” link will appear to allow the instructor to read/download the student submissions. Likewise, after the due date for an assignment or project, if some students still have not yet submitted their works, an “Upload Late Submission” link is provided to allow the instructor to upload the late submissions when it is justified. Late penalty will be applied to the late submission.

Assignments				
Assignment Name	Work Type	Due Date	Uploaded Files	Action
ASG1	Individual Work	Jan-26-2006	2 files uploaded	Read Uploaded Files Upload Late Submission
ASG2	Group Work	Feb-10-2006	0 files uploaded	N/A
ASG3	Group Work	Mar-24-2006	0 files uploaded	N/A

Projects				
Project Name	Work Type	Due Date	Uploaded Files	Action
PRJ1	Group Work	Feb-10-2006	0 files uploaded	N/A
PRJ2	Group Work	Apr-25-2006	0 files uploaded	N/A

Figure 4.112 Summaries for Student Submissions

4.5.6.2 Read/download student submissions

Click on the “Read Uploaded Files” link for an assignment shown in Figure 4.112; all the student submissions as well as their upload timestamp are listed (see Figure 4.113). The

instructor can then download these submission files.

Student Submissions

Assignment Name	Work Type	Due Date
ASG1	Individual Work	Jan-26-2006

Uploaded files for assignment 'ASG1':

File Name
1 223353 as1.pdf (Uploaded at Jan-25-2006 15:48:14)
2 866666 as1.pdf (Late Submission - Uploaded at Jan-27-2006 15:52:21)

Back

Figure 4.113 Read/Download Student Submissions

4.5.6.3 Upload student late submissions

To upload the student late submissions, click on the “Upload Late Submission” link shown in Figure 4.116. There are two steps to upload a late submission. In step 1, the instructor chooses the student (for an individual work) or the group (for a group work) for whom the late submission is to be uploaded (see Figure 4.114). In step 2, the late submission file is to be uploaded (see Figure 4.115).

Upload Student Late Submissions

Assignment Name	Work Type	Due Date
ASG1	Individual Work	Jan-26-2006

Please select one of the students that has not yet uploaded the submission and continue.

Student Id	First Name	Last Name	Email
<input type="checkbox"/> 444444	s4	demo_student	s4@demo.crimpr.ca
<input type="checkbox"/> 999999	s9	demo_student	s9@demo.crimpr.ca

Continue Reset Cancel

Figure 4.114 Upload Late Submissions – Step 1

Upload Student Late Submissions

Assignment Name	Work Type	Due Date
ASG1	Individual Work	Jan-26-2006

Upload a file for student: 444444 s4 demo_student

File to upload: Browse...

(a) Maximum file size allowed: 10M
(b) Remove the .html filter at the top of the browse window to view all files in a folder.

<< Select Another Student/Group Upload Reset Cancel

Figure 4.115 Upload Late Submissions – Step 2

4.5.5 Late Submission Penalty

The instructor might accept student late submissions with certain penalty. To set or update the late submission penalty rate, click on the “Late Submission Penalty” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor. The default setting for the penalty rate of late assignment/project submissions is 25% per day.

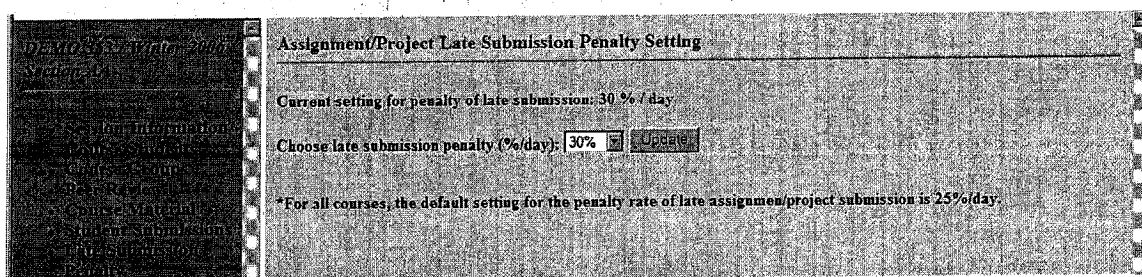


Figure 4.116 Late Submission Penalties

4.5.6 Course Marks

In the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor, a “Course Marks” link is provided to group together the functionality required for managing the course marks for marked entities. Click on the “Course Marks” link, the main page for the course marks related features is displayed (see Figure 4.117). A “Help for Marking Policy” link is provided for the detail explanation on the marking related information.

4.5.8.1 Grading Schema

The instructor could set up a grading schema so that it can be applied to assign final letter grades to the students. Click on the “Set/Update Grade Schema” button (see Figure 4.117); the page for setting or updating the grading schema will be displayed (see Figure 4.118). There are two grading schema options for the instructor: the letter grade option (assign A+ to F to students) and the pass/fail option (assign either Pass or Fail to

students). Once the grading schema has been setup, the instructor could apply this schema by clicking on the “Assign Letter Grades According to the Schema” button (see Figure 4.117).

Course Marks [Help for Marking Policy](#)

Grading Schema

Letter Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	B	B-	C+	C	C-	D+	D	D-	F	Absent
Score Interval (Inclusive)	100.00 ~ 91.00	91.00 ~ 86.00	86.00 ~ 81.00	81.00 ~ 77.00	77.00 ~ 74.00	74.00 ~ 71.00	71.00 ~ 67.00	67.00 ~ 64.00	64.00 ~ 61.00	61.00 ~ 57.00	57.00 ~ 54.00	54.00 ~ 50.00	50.00 ~ 0.00	NA

You may choose to show or hide the grades of the whole class to the students by clicking on the switch button below.

The instructors may apply 'mark substitution policy' (click on the 'Help for Marking Policy' link for details) to calculate the students' final weights. If a student performed better in the 'Final Exam' than in at least one of the marked entries within a chosen set for substitution, then that entry's mark is replaced by the prorated mark based on the student's performance in the 'Final Exam'. Currently there is no setting for mark substitution. Please press the button below to make a setting.

Notes:
- DNS: Did not submit a work!

Figure 4.117 Course Marks Main Page

Set/Update Grading Schema

Existing grading schema: Letter Grade - Assign A+ to F to students

Choose/Change the type of grading schema:

For A+, both of its lower bound and upper bound are inclusive.
For other letter grades, only their lower bounds are inclusive. For example:
Letter grade A+ [91 ~ 100]: 91 ≤ scores ≤ 100
Letter grade A [86 ~ 91]: 86 ≤ scores < 91

Letter Grade	Lower Bound Score	Upper Bound Score
A+	91.00	100.00
A	86.00	91.00
A-	81.00	86.00
B+	77.00	81.00
B	74.00	77.00
B-	71.00	74.00
C+	67.00	71.00
C	64.00	67.00
C-	61.00	64.00

Figure 4.118 Set/Update Grading Schema

4.5.8.2 Show/hide class grades to students

The instructor could control whether to show or hide the class grades to students. Click on the “Show Class Grades to Students” button (see Figure 4.117); each course student is

allowed to view the grades of all students and the button will be changed to a “Hide Class Grades to Students” button. Similarly, click on the “Hide Class Grades to Students” button; a student is allowed to see only her own marks and the button will be changed to a “Show Class Grades to Students” button.

4.5.8.3 Show/hide letter grades to students

The instructor could control whether to show or hide the final letter grades to the students. If the final letter grades have been assigned to the students, a “Show Letter Grades to Students” button will appear. Click on the “Show Letter Grades to Students” button; a student is allowed to view his final letter grade and the button will be changed to a “Hide Letter Grades to Students” button. Similarly, click on the “Hide Letter Grades to Students” button; a student will not be able to see his final letter grade.

4.5.8.4 Mark substitutions

The instructors may create and apply the "mark substitution policy" to calculate the students' final weights. If a student performed better in the "Final Exam" than in at least one of the marked entities within a chosen set for substitution, then that entity's mark is replaced by the prorated mark based on the student's performance in the "Final Exam". Click on the “Set Mark Substitutions” button (see Figure 4.117); the page for setting mark substitutions is displayed (see Figure 4.119). Once the setting for mark substitutions is created, the system will calculate the students' final weights according to this setting.

We can see that the student did better in the "Final Exam" (75%) than in the following three quizzes: "Quiz 2" (50%), "Quiz 3" (60%) and "Midterm" (60%).

To decide which of these three quizzes to be substituted, the system will calculate all the possible benefits:

- (a) If "Quiz 2" is substituted, the student will get benefit weight: $(75\% - 50\%) * 5 = 1.25$
- (b) If "Quiz 3" is substituted, the student will get benefit weight: $(75\% - 60\%) * 5 = 0.75$
- (c) If "Midterm" is substituted, the student will get benefit weight: $(75\% - 60\%) * 10 = 1.50$

Finally, the system will choose the "Midterm" for the mark substitution to maximize the student's benefit. As the result of the mark substitution, a 1.50 bonus weight will be added to the final weight of student.

Please identify the "Final Exam" to be referenced: **FINAL**

Select the mark entities for the mark substitution (Use Ctrl and Shift key for multiple selection):

- ASG1
- ASG2
- ASG3
- PRJ1
- PRJ2
- QUIZ 1
- QUIZ 2
- FINAL

Enable/Disable mark substitution: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Set Mark Substitutions Reset Back

Notes:
The mark substitution is activated only when it's set to "Enabled". However, you can set it to "Disabled" temporarily and enable it later.

Figure 4.119 Set/Update Mark Substitutions

Notes:
DNS: Did not submit a work!
DNW: Did not attempt the quiz!
The average for a group work is calculated using the number of groups for that work.
The average for an individual work is calculated using the number of active course students for that work.

Student ID	Student Name	Status	Group Name	ASG1 (5.00%)	ASG2 (5.00%)	ASG3 (5.00%)	PRJ1 (3.00%)	PRJ2 (17.00%)	QUIZ 1 (5.00%)	QUIZ 2 (5.00%)	FINAL (50.00%)	Total Weight (71.00)	Final Letter Grade	Letter Grade
Average				28.25	0.00	0.00	97.67	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00			
111111	s1 demo_student	Active	DEMO 353_group_1	28.00			100.00		5.00			11.50		None Assign
222222	s2 demo_student	Active	DEMO 353_group_1	27.00			100.00		4.00			10.38		None Assign
333333	s3 demo_student	Active	DEMO 353_group_1	40.00			100.00		2.00			10.00		None Assign
444444	s4 demo_student	Active	DEMO 353_group_3	DNS			98.00		4.00			6.94		None Assign
555555	s5 demo_student	Active	DEMO 353_group_2	18.00			95.00		3.00			8.10		None Assign

Figure 4.120 Course Marks List

4.5.8.5 Course marks list

At the bottom part of the main page for the course marks feature, the course marks for all marked entities are listed (see Figure 4.120). For each marked entity, the average mark is calculated. For each student, the current total weight is accumulated. Click on a mark; a new window will be opened to show the detail calculation and comments on the marking

(see Figure 4.121). For a group work, if peer review is required, the comments for the marks might change during the term accordingly. After the late submission deadlines, a “DNS” marking will be shown for each student that has not yet uploaded a submission. Similarly, a “DNW” marking will be shown for each student that did not attempt an assessment. Although the instructor can assign final letter grades by applying the grading schema, she still can assign or change the letter grades manually by using the “Assign” button for each student shown in Figure 4.120.

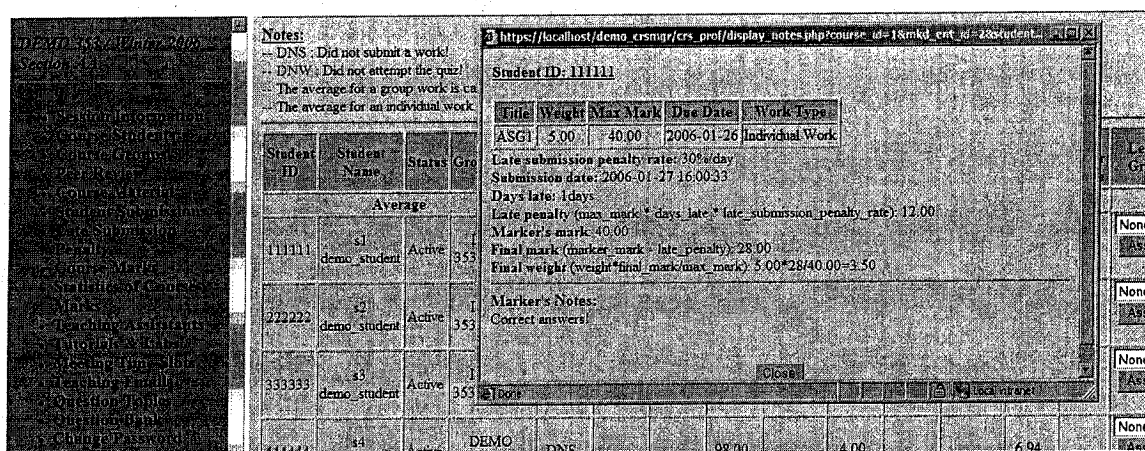


Figure 4.121 Course Mark Comments

4.5.8.6 Assign marks for individual work

To assign marks for the individual works, click on the header links for the corresponding course marked entities (see Figure 4.120); the students will be listed with their current marking information (see Figure 4.122). To mark a student, click on the student ID link; a new window will be opened to allow the instructor to insert the mark and the comments (see Figure 4.123). Instead of inputting comment in the given text box, the instructor could choose to upload a feedback file. For the convenience of the instructor, once a student is marked, the window for the next unmarked student is displayed.

Assign Course Marks for assignment-ASG1						
Title	Weight	Max Mark	Due Date	Late Submission Penalty Rate (%/Day)	Late Submission Deadline	Work Type
ASG1	5.00	40.00	Jan-26-2006 (Thursday)	30%	Jan-29-2006 (Sunday)	Individual Work

Notes:
 (1) Late Submission Deadline = Due Date + Ceil(100/Late Submission Penalty Rate - 1)
 (2) Since late submissions are allowed, please do not forget to mark the late submissions after the late submission deadline.
 (3) Final Mark = Initial Mark - Late Penalty (Calculated by the system)
 (4) DNS : Did not submit a work!

Select the student ID to assign/update mark (The links for marking are only available to those who have submitted their files.)
 Total number of students: 9 | Dropped students: 0 | Suspended students: 0

Student ID	Student Name	Status	Initial Mark	Late Penalty (30%/day)	Final Mark	Comment	Feedback File
111111	DEMO_STUDENT_s1	Active	40.00	12.00	28.00	Correct answers!	
222222	DEMO_STUDENT_s2	Active	39.00	12.00	27.00		
333333	DEMO_STUDENT_s3	Active	40.00	0.00	40.00	Well done!	
444444	DEMO_STUDENT_s4	Active				DNS	
555555	DEMO_STUDENT_s5	Active	30.00	12.00	18.00	Wrong answer for question 1.	

Figure 4.122 Assign Marks for Individual Works – Student List

CrsMgr

Assign Course Marks for assignment

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Due Date	Work Type
ASG1	5.00	40.00	Jan-26-2006	Individual Work

Notes:
 (1) Late Submission Deadline = Due Date + Ceil(100/Late Submission Penalty Rate - 1)
 (2) Since late submissions are allowed, please do not forget to mark the late submissions after the late submission deadline.
 (3) Final Mark = Initial Mark - Late Penalty (Calculated by the system)
 (4) DNS : Did not submit a work!

Select the student ID to assign/update mark (The links for marking are only available to those who have submitted their files.)
 Total number of students: 9 | Dropped students: 0 | Suspended students: 0

Student ID	Student Name	Student Submission
111111	s1 demo_student	111111.as1.pdf (2006-01-27 16:00:39) (Late Submission)

Maximum Mark (40.00)
 Note: Final Mark = Initial Mark - Late Penalty (Calculated by the system)

Initial Mark	Late Penalty (30%/day)	Final Mark
40.00	12.00	28.00 (Marked)

Correct answers!

Feedback File:

Select Next Student: 666666 s6 demo_student and

Figure 4.123 Assign Marks for Individual Works – Marking Window

4.5.8.7 Assign marks for group work

This is similar as to assign marks for the individual works. Instead of being input to each student, the marks are assigned to the groups (see Figure 4.124 and Figure 4.125). For the convenience of the instructor, once one group is marked, the window for the next unmarked group is displayed.

Assign Course Marks for project - PRJ1

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Due Date	Late Submission Penalty Rate	Group Submission Deadline	Work Type
PRJ1	3.00	100.00	Feb-10-2006 (Friday)	30%	Feb-13-2006 (Monday)	Group Work

Notes:
 (1) Late Submission Deadline = Due Date + Ceil (100/Late Submission Penalty Rate)
 (2) Since late submissions are allowed, please do not forget to mark the late submissions after the late submission deadline.
 (3) Final Mark = Initial Mark - Late Penalty (Calculated by the system)
 (4) DNS - Did not submit a work!

Select a group link to assign/update mark.
 The links for marking are only available to those groups that have submitted their works.

Group Name	Leader ID	Leader Name	Initial Mark	Late Penalty (30%/day)	Final Mark	Comment	Feedback File
DEMO 353_group 1	222222	DEMO_STUDENT_2	100.00	0.00	100.00	well done!	
DEMO 353_group 2	666666	DEMO_STUDENT_6	95.00	0.00	95.00	minor mistake in question 1	
DEMO 353_group 3	444444	DEMO_STUDENT_4	98.00	0.00	98.00	Good job!	

Figure 4.124 Assign Marks for Group Works – Group List

CrsMgr

Assign Course Marks for project

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Due Date	Work Type
PRJ1	3.00	100.00	Feb-10-2006	Group Work

Group Name: DEMO 353_group 1 Leader ID/Leader Name: 222222/ DEMO_STUDENT_2 Group Submission: DEMO353_group 1 project 1.pdf (Jan-31-2006 16:28:21)

Maximum Mark (100.00)
 Note: Final Mark = Initial Mark - Late Penalty (Calculated by the system)

Initial Mark	Late Penalty (30%/day)	Final Mark
100.00	0.00	100.00 (Marked)

Notes: well done!

Feedback File: Browse

Select Next Group: DEMO 353_group 2-(Marked) and Submit Reset Cancel

Figure 4.125 Assign Marks for Group Works – Marking Window

4.5.7 Statistics of Course Marks

Click on the “Statistics of Course Marks” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor; some useful statistics of the course marks are displayed (see Figure 4.126). For each marked entity, the maximum score, the minimum score, and the average

score are displayed. Furthermore, the score distribution is shown. For an assessment that contains multiple choice questions, the students' performance on each multiple choice question is displayed (see Figure 4.127).

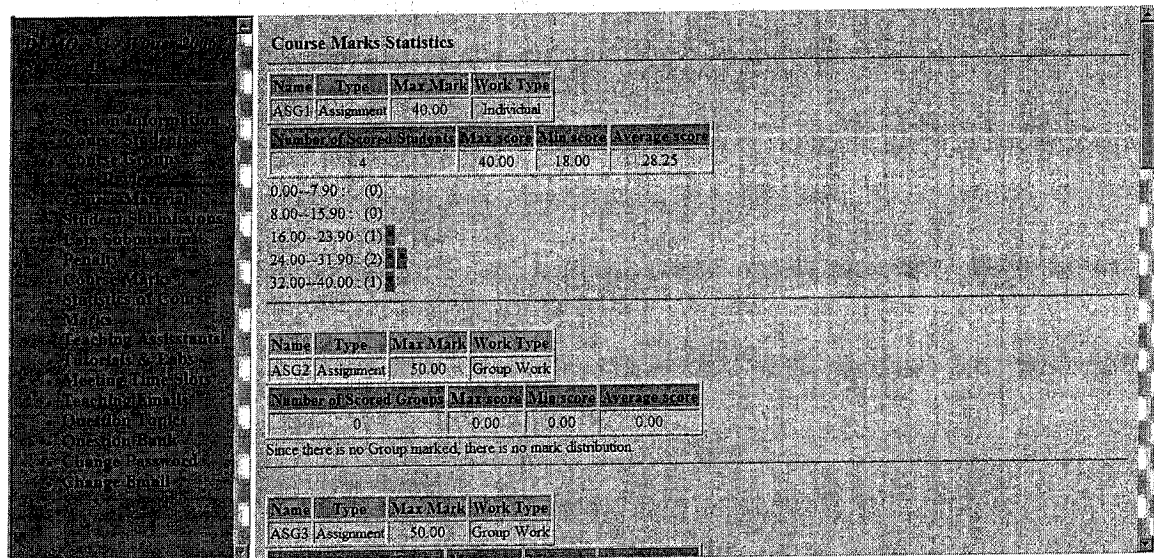


Figure 4.126 Statistics of Course Marks

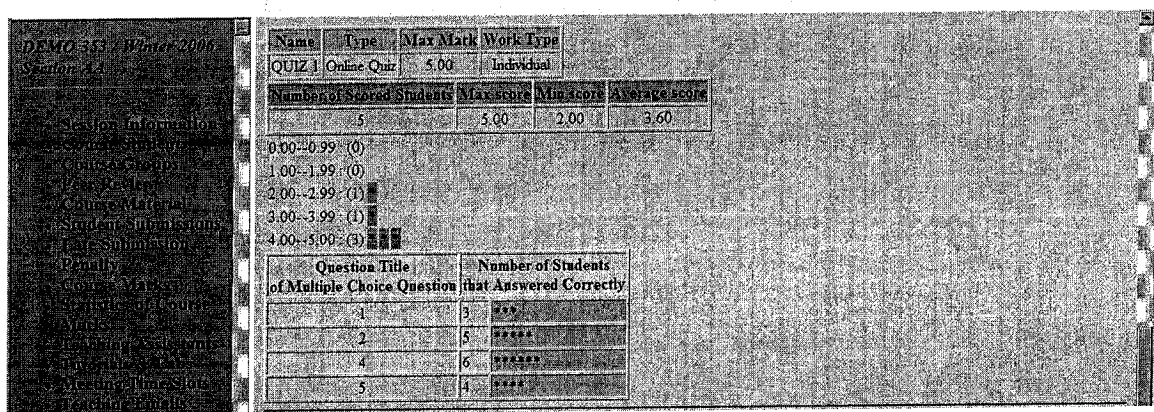


Figure 4.127 Students' Performance on Multiple Choice Questions

4.5.8 Teaching Assistants

The course instructor could add or remove teaching assistants by following the "Teaching Assistants" link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor.

Teaching Assistant(TA) List

Create New:

Course Tutor

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Action
123456	gs1	DEMO_GRADS	gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca	Remove
234567	gs2	DEMO_GRADS	gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca	Remove

Course Lab Instructors

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Action
123456	gs1	DEMO_GRADS	gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca	Remove
234567	gs2	DEMO_GRADS	gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca	Remove

Marker

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Action
123456	gs1	DEMO_GRADS	gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca	Remove
234567	gs2	DEMO_GRADS	gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca	Remove

Figure 4.128 Teaching Assistants

4.5.9 Tutorials and Labs

Click on the “Tutorials & Labs” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor; the existing time slots for the tutorial and lab are displayed (see Figure 4.129).

Disable, [Edit](#), [Remove](#); Wednesday, 13:00:00, 14:00:00, H455, DEMO_GRADS.gs2.gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca, Enabled, [Disable](#), [Edit](#), [Remove](#); Thursday, 13:00:00, 14:00:00, H455, DEMO_GRADS.gs1.gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca, Enabled, [Disable](#), [Edit](#), [Remove](#). Below the tutorial table is a 'Lab Time Slot' section. The table has columns: Lab Day, Start Time (24-hour format), End Time (24-hour format), Room, Tutor, Status, and Actions. The data row is: Friday, 18:00:00, 20:00:00, H999, DEMO_GRADS.gs2.gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca, Enabled, [Disable](#), [Edit](#), [Remove](#)."/>

Tutorial / Lab Time Slot List

Create New Time Slot For:

Tutorial Time Slot

Students are required to choose 2 favourite ones from the following candidate time slots before the deadline: Jan-28-2006

[View Votes for Tutorial Time Slots](#)

Tutorial Day	Start Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Room	Tutor	Status	Actions
Monday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS.gs1.gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca	Enabled	Disable , Edit , Remove
Wednesday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS.gs2.gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca	Enabled	Disable , Edit , Remove
Thursday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS.gs1.gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca	Enabled	Disable , Edit , Remove

Lab Time Slot

Lab Day	Start Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Room	Tutor	Status	Actions
Friday	18:00:00	20:00:00	H999	DEMO_GRADS.gs2.gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca	Enabled	Disable , Edit , Remove

Figure 4.129 Tutorials and Labs

4.5.11.1 Create new time slots for tutorial and lab

Choose the type of the time slot from the pull-down list and click on the “Go” button (see

Figure 4.129); the page for creating new time slots is displayed (see Figure 4.130). As long as the rooms for the time slots are different, time slots with same period on the same week day are allowed.

The screenshot shows a web-based form titled "Create New Tutorial Time Slot". The form has the following fields and values:

- Day:** Monday (dropdown menu)
- Start Time (hh:mm) (24-hour format):** 8:00 (time picker)
- End Time (hh:mm) (24-hour format):** 9:00 (time picker)
- Room:** H368 (text input)
- Tutor:** gs1 demo_grads (dropdown menu)

At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: "Add", "Reset", and "Cancel".

Figure 4.130 Create New Time Slots for Tutorials and Labs

4.5.11.2 Set/update settings for TA time slot voting

The course instructor may allow the students to vote for the time slots for the tutorial and lab before a deadline. Click on the "Set/Update Settings for TA Time Slot Voting" button shown in Figure 4.129 to make or update the setting for the vote (see Figure 4.131). The instructor may set a vote for one or both type of time slots. For each setting, the instructor should specify the number of final time slots to be chosen, and this number must be less than the number of candidate time slots. Also, a voting deadline must be specified.

4.5.11.3 View the votes for time slots

Click on the "View Votes for Tutorial Time Slots" button shown in Figure 4.129 to show the students' votes for the tutorial time slots. Figure 4.132 shows the votes. Similarly, if a vote is required for lab time slots, click on the "View Votes for Lab Time Slots" button to show the students' votes for the lab time slots.

Set/Update Settings for TA Time Slot Voting

Deadline for Voting Tutorial Time Slots (yy-mm-dd): 2006-1-28

Number of Tutorial Time Slots to be chosen: 2

Disable/Enable Tutorial Time Slots Voting: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Deadline for Voting Lab Time Slots (yy-mm-dd): -- -- --

Number of Lab Time Slots to be chosen: --

Disable/Enable Lab Time Slots Voting: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Update Reset Cancel

Figure 4.131 Setting for TA Time Slot Voting

Votes for Tutorial Time Slots

Time Slot	Choices	1st choice	2nd choice
# 1 Monday (13:00:00--14:00:00)	1	2	
# 2 Wednesday (13:00:00--14:00:00)	1	1	
# 3 Thursday (13:00:00--14:00:00)	1	0	

Back

Figure 4.132 Votes for Tutorial Time Slots

4.5.11.4 Apply time slot votes

After the deadline for the time slot vote, the instructor may finalize the vote by clicking on the “Apply Tutorial Time Slot Votes” button shown in Figure 4.133. According to the result of the votes, the system will keep the final chosen ones as “Enabled” and disable the others. Similarly, if a vote is required for lab time slots, click on the “Apply Lab Time Slot Votes” button to finalize the vote.

Tutorial / Lab Time Slot List

Create New Time Slot For: Tutorial | Go | Set/Update Settings for TA Time Slot Voting (Optional)

Tutorial Time Slot

The following 2 'enabled' time slots are the final chosen ones according to the votes.

[View Votes for Tutorial Time Slots](#) | [Apply Tutorial Time Slot Votes](#)

Tutorial Day	Start Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Room	Tutor	Status	Actions
Monday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS.gs1 gs1@demo_crsngr.ca	Enabled	Disable Edit Remove
Wednesday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS.gs2 gs2@demo_crsngr.ca	Enabled	Disable Edit Remove
Thursday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS.gs3 gs3@demo_crsngr.ca	Disabled	Enable Edit Remove

Figure 4.133 Apply Tutorial Time Slot Votes

4.5.10 Meeting Time Slots

The course instructor may create time slots for the purpose of consultation, individual demo, or group demo. The group demo meeting time slots could be reserved only by the group leaders. A student/group can only reserve one time slot for each purpose. Click on the “Meeting Time Slots” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Instructor; the calendar for the current month as well as the existing meeting time slots in this month is displayed (see Figure 4.138). Click on the “<-” or “->” link to show the calendar for the previous or next month.

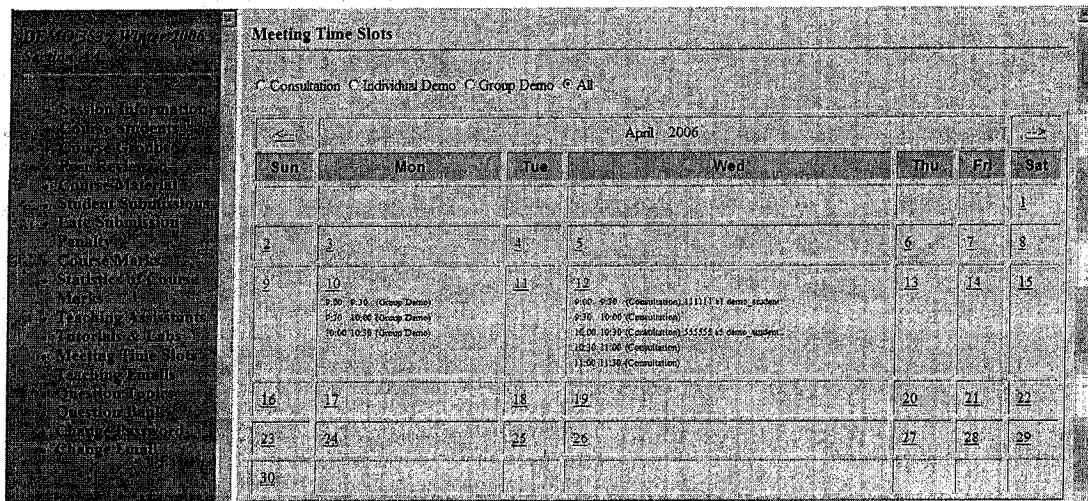


Figure 4.134 Meeting Time Slot Calendar

4.5.12.1 List the meeting time slots

To list the meeting time slots for a chosen date, click on the date link for that date (see Figure 4.135).

4.5.12.2 Create new meeting time slots

To create a new time slot, click on the “Create New Time Slot” button shown in Figure 4.135 (see Figure 4.136).

Time Slots for Apr-10-2006

[Schedule New Time Slot](#)

Start time	End time	Purpose	Status	Actions
9:00	9:30	Group Demo	Reserved	Edit Remove Cancel Reservation
9:30	10:00	Group Demo	Not Reserved	Edit Remove Make Reservation
10:00	10:30	Group Demo	Reserved	Edit Remove Cancel Reservation

[Back](#)

Figure 4.135 Meeting Time Slots List

Create New Meeting Time Slots for Apr-10-2006

Start: 11:00
End: 11:30
Purpose: Group Demo

[Add](#) [Reset](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 4.136 Create New Meeting Time Slots

4.5.12.3 Edit/remove meeting time slots

To edit or remove a meeting time slot, click on the “Edit” link or “Remove” link shown in Figure 4.135 for that time slot.

4.5.12.4 Make/cancel reservation for meeting time slots

To assign or cancel a reservation, click on the “Make Reservation” link or “Cancel Reservation” link shown in Figure 4.135 for that time slot (see Figure 4.137).

Meeting Time Slot Reservation

Start: 9:30
End: 10:00
Purpose: Group Demo
Reserve it for: DEMO 353_group_2

[Make Reservation](#) [Cancel Reservation](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 4.137 Meeting Time Slot Reservations

4.6 Thesis Supervisor

A thesis supervisor manages the graduate students and the thesis projects under his supervision. The features for changing password and email have already been discussed in section 4.1.1.5 and section 4.1.1.6.

4.6.1 Graduate Student List

Click on the “Graduate Students” link in the left frame of the pages for the Thesis Supervisor; the existing graduate students are listed by the level of thesis program (see Figure 4.138).

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Phone	Graduate Office	Email	Co-supervisor	Start Date	End Date	In Program Status	Actions
Master Students: 2												
123456	gs1	demo_grads	gs1	gs1	(234)123-4567	G. lab. 1	gs1@demo_crmgr.ca	N/A	2006-01-01	2010-01-01	Active	Edit, Remove
345678	gs3	demo_grads	gs3	gs3	(234)345-6789		gs3@demo_crmgr.ca	N/A	2006-06-01	2009-06-01	Active	Edit, Remove
Ph.D. Students: 1												
234567	gs2	demo_grads	gs2	gs2	(234)234-5678		gs2@demo_crmgr.ca	N/A	2007-01-01	2011-12-01	Active	Edit, Remove

Figure 4.138 Graduate Student List

4.6.2 Edit/Remove Graduate Students

To edit the information of a graduate student, click on the “Edit” link (see Figure 4.138) for that student. Similarly, to remove a graduate student from the supervision, click on the “Remove” link for that student. Figure 4.139 shows the page for editing a graduate student.

Edit Graduate Student

Thesis Supervisor (Professor ID / Name): DEMO_PROF_prof_2

Thesis Level: ☒ Master ☐ Phd ☐ Post Doctoral *

Student ID: 123456 *

First Name: gs1 *

Last Name: demo_grads *

Start Date: 2006-1-1 (yyyy-mm-dd)

End Date: 2010-1-1 (yyyy-mm-dd)

Phone: (234) 123 4567 Ext. (Area Code) xxx-xxxx (Ext. xxxx)

Graduate Office: G_lab_1

Email: gs1@demo_cismgr.ca *

Home Page:

Is Program Status: ☒ Active ☐ Suspended

Buttons: Update, Reset, Cancel

*Mandatory

Figure 4.139 Edit Graduate Student

4.6.3 Add Graduate Students

To add a graduate student to the supervision, click on the “Add New Graduate Student” button shown in Figure 4.138. A supervision relationship between a graduate student and a supervisor must be unique for a thesis level. However, a graduate student can be co-supervised, i.e., a graduate can have more than one supervisor for the same thesis level.

4.6.4 Thesis Project List

Click on the “Thesis Project” link in the left frame of the pages for the Thesis Supervisor; the existing thesis projects are listed by the level of thesis program (see Figure 4.140).

Thesis Project List

Create New Project

Master Projects: 1					
Project Title	Create Date	Created By	Project Status	Actions	
#1 Thesis Project I	Jul-27-2007	DEMO_PROF_prof_2	In Progress	View Detail, Remove	

Ph.D. Projects: 1					
Project Title	Create Date	Created By	Project Status	Actions	
#1 Thesis project II	Jul-27-2007	DEMO_PROF_prof_2	In Progress	View Detail, Remove	

Figure 4.140 Thesis Project List

4.6.5 Create New Thesis Project

To create a new thesis project, click on the “Create New Project” button shown in Figure 4.140. Figure 4.141 shows the page for creating a new project.

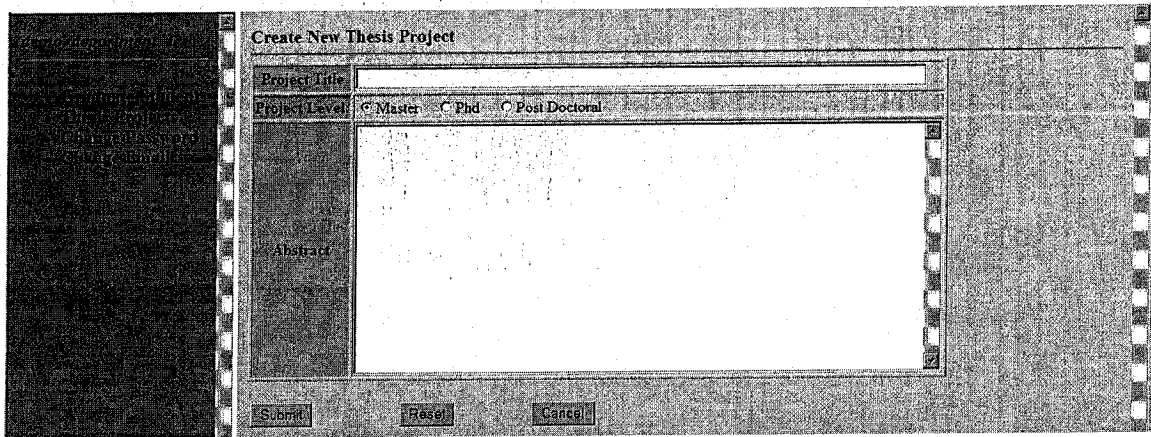
The screenshot shows a web form titled "Create New Thesis Project". On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation links. The main form area has a "Project Title" text input field at the top. Below it is a "Project Level" section with three radio buttons: "Master", "Phd", and "Post Doctoral". The "Master" radio button is selected. Below the radio buttons is a large, empty rectangular text area labeled "Abstract" on the left. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Submit", "Reset", and "Cancel".

Figure 4.141 Create New Thesis Project

4.6.6 Remove Thesis Project

To remove a thesis project, click on the “Remove” link shown in Figure 4.140. A referenced thesis project cannot be removed.

4.6.7 Thesis Project Details

To view the details of a thesis project, click on the “View Detail” link for that project (see Figure 4.140). Figure 4.142 shows the details for a project. The existing project students and the uploaded project files are listed.

4.6.8 Edit Thesis Project

To edit the project information, click on the “Edit project info” link (see Figure 4.142).

Thesis Project Details

Project Info

Project Title	Thesis Project 1
Project Level	Master
Created By	DEMO_PROF, prof 2
Project Status	In Progress
Abstract	This is a demo thesis project.

Back to project list | Edit project info

Project Students

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	User Name	Password	Phone	Graduate Office	Email
123456	gs1	demo_grads	gs1	gs1	(234)123-4567	G lab 1	gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca

Add/Remove project member

Project Files

File Name	Subject	Upload Time (24-hour format)	Uploaded By	File Description	Action
1 project file 1.txt	Project file 1	Jun 01 2006 10:51:31	DEMO_PROF, prof 2	This is a demo project file for project 1.	Edit, Remove

Upload project files

Figure 4.142 Thesis Project Details

4.6.9 Add/Remove Project Member

To assign graduate students to a project or to remove graduate students from a project, click on the “Add/Remove project members” link shown in Figure 4.142 (see Figure 4.143).

Add/Remove Project Member

Project Info

Project Title	Thesis Project 1
Project Level	Master

Remove current project members:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Remove From Project
123456	gs1	demo_grads	gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca	<input type="checkbox"/>

Assign new members from the following course students that are not in project:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email	Add to Project
345678	gs3	demo_grads	gs3@demo_crsmgr.ca	<input type="checkbox"/>

Submit Reset Cancel

Figure 4.143 Add/Remove Project Members

4.6.10 Project Files

Both the thesis supervisors and the graduate students that are in project are allowed to upload files to a project. Click on the “Upload project files” link shown in Figure 4.142;

the page for uploading a project file is displayed (see Figure 4.144). To update or remove an uploaded project file, click on the “Edit” or “Remove” link for that file (see Figure 4.142).

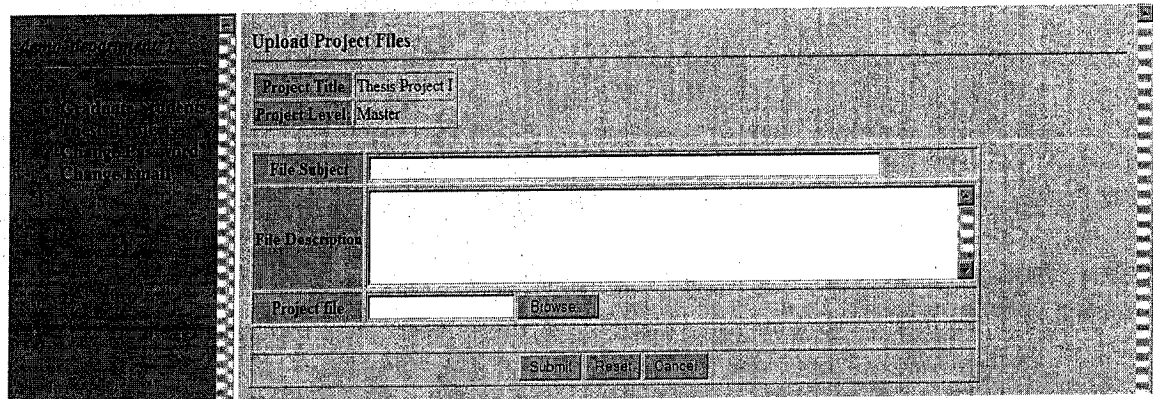
The screenshot shows a web interface for uploading project files. On the left is a dark sidebar with a menu containing 'Home', 'Course Student', 'Course Instructor', and 'Course Advisor'. The main content area is titled 'Upload Project Files'. It contains several input fields: 'Project Title' with the value 'Thesis Project I', 'Project Level' with the value 'Master', 'File Subject' (empty), and 'File Description' (empty). Below these is a 'Project file' field with a 'Browse...' button. At the bottom are three buttons: 'Submit', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'.

Figure 4.144 Upload Project Files

4.7 Course Student

A Course Student access the course section(s) that she takes and perform course related operations. For example, a course student uploads submissions for assignments and takes online assessments during the time windows set by the instructor. The features for changing password and email have already been discussed in section 4.1.1.5 and section 4.1.1.6.

4.7.1 Contact Information

Click on the “Contact Information” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Student; the contact information on the course instructor and all TAs is listed (see Figure 4.145).

Course Contact List				
Course Instructor				
First Name	Last Name	Phone	Office	Email
prof. 2	DEMO_PROF	(222)222-2222 Ext.222	Room prof.2	prof.2@demo_crsmgr.ca
Course Tutors				
First Name	Last Name	Email		
gs1	DEMO_GRADS	gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca		
gs2	DEMO_GRADS	gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca		
Lab Tutors				
First Name	Last Name	Email		
gs1	DEMO_GRADS	gs1@demo_crsmgr.ca		
gs2	DEMO_GRADS	gs2@demo_crsmgr.ca		
Markers				

Figure 4.145 Course Contact Information

4.7.2 Course Material

Click on the “Course Material” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Student; all the course materials as well as their detail information are listed by types. The course student can choose to view only some selected types of course materials and keep others shown as hidden (see Figure 4.146). The course student is allowed to download the uploaded files for course material.

4.7.3 Tutorial and Lab

Click on the “Tutorial and Lab” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Student; the existing times slots for the tutorials and labs are listed. If the instructor has setup a vote for the time slots, the course students could vote for the preferred slots from the candidate slots before the deadlines. To make or update the votes for tutorial time slots, click on the “Vote/Update your votes for tutorial time slots” button (see Figure 4.147). Figure 4.148 shows the page for making or updating votes. After the deadline for the vote, the final time slots will be chosen by the instructor based on the students’ votes.

Course Material List

Select (one or more course material) to

Assignment

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Post Date	Due Date	Uploaded File	Work Type	Post Review
ASG1	5.00	40.00	Jan-07-2006	Jan-26-2006	as1.pdf	Individual	Required
ASG2	5.00	50.00	Jan-23-2006	Feb-10-2006	as2.pdf	Group	Required
ASG3	5.00	50.00	Mar-08-2006	Mar-24-2006	as3.pdf	Group	Required

Project

(There are 2 hidden Projects)

Quiz

Click here for the title links below, or the 'Online Assessment' menu to go to the page for online assessment (quiz)

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Quiz Type	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Duration (Minutes)
-------	--------	----------	-----------	---------------------	--------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------

Figure 4.146 Course Materials

Tutorial and Lab Time Slot List

Tutorial Time Slot

Click on the button below to choose 2 favourite ones from the following candidate time slots before the deadline: Jan-28-2006

Slot No.	Tutorial Day	Start Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Room	Tutor	Your Choice
#1	Monday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS_gs1 gs1@demo.crsng.ca	2nd choice
#2	Wednesday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS_gs2 gs2@demo.crsng.ca	1st choice
#3	Thursday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS_gs1 gs1@demo.crsng.ca	

Lab Time Slot

Slot No.	Lab Day	Start Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Room	Tutor
#1	Friday	18:00:00	20:00:00	H999	DEMO_GRADS_gs2 gs2@demo.crsng.ca

Figure 4.147 Tutorials and Lab Time Slot List

Vote for Tutorial Time Slot

You need to choose 2 favourite ones from the following time slots before the deadline: Jan-28-2006

Slot No.	Tutorial Day	Start Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Room	Tutor
#1	Monday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS_gs1 gs1@demo.crsng.ca
#2	Wednesday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS_gs2 gs2@demo.crsng.ca
#3	Thursday	13:00:00	14:00:00	H455	DEMO_GRADS_gs1 gs1@demo.crsng.ca

The steps and rules for voting the tutorial time slots:

Step 1: For each of the candidates, pick one tutorial time slot.

Step 2: You can change your mind and update your choices before the deadline.

Step 3: After the deadline, the system will calculate all the votes in the class and decide which are the final time slots.

Rules:

The time slot that gets a majority votes for "1st choice" wins.

If several time slots tie with the same number of votes for "1st choice", the "2nd choice" votes will be counted.

If several time slots tie with the same votes of "2nd choice", the "3rd choice" votes will be counted.

This process will continue until all levels of votes have been used to break the tie.

If finally a tie still exists, the system will randomly choose a time slot among the tied ones.

Now give/update your votes to choose the final tutorial time slots:

1st choice:

2nd choice:

Figure 4.148 Make/Update Votes for Tutorial Time Slots

4.7.4 Course Group

If group work is required in the course, the course student needs to join a course group. To join a course group, click on the “Course Group” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Student; the web page containing the detail instructions for how to join a course group is displayed (see Figure 4.149).

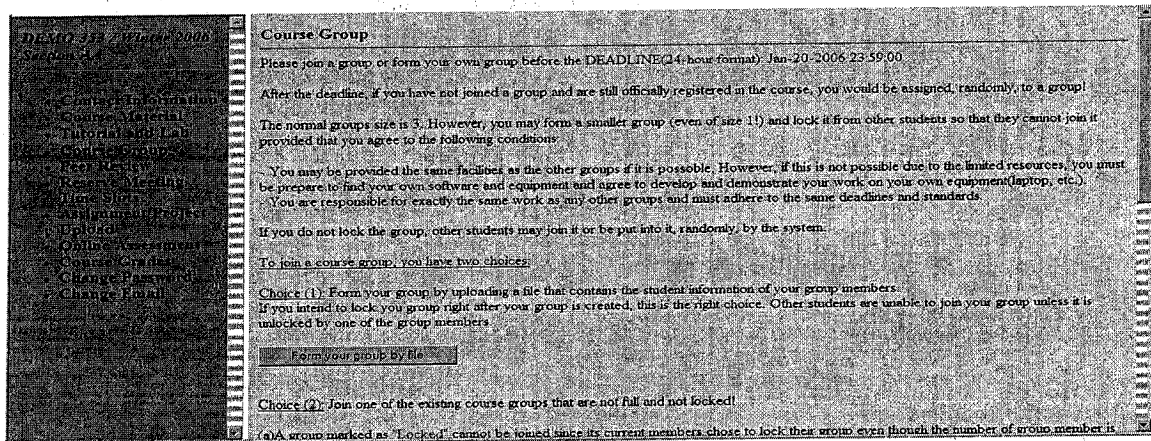


Figure 4.149 Instructions for Joining Group

A student should join a group before the join group deadline set by the instructor. After the deadline, any student that has not joined a group will be assigned randomly to a group. To join a group, a student has two choices: (a) Form a group by uploading a file that contains the student information of the group members; (b) Join one of the existing course groups that are not full and not locked.

4.7.4.1 Form a group by uploading a file

If a course student intends to lock her group right after the group is created, this is the right choice. Other students are unable to join this group unless it is unlocked by one of the group members. Click on the “Form your group by file” button shown in Figure 4.149; the page for creating a group by uploading a text file is displayed (see Figure

4.150). The text file must contain the information of all group members that is in a specified format. Detail instructions are available on the page shown in Figure 4.150.

Figure 4.150 Create Course Group by Uploading a File

4.7.4.2 Join an existing group

A course group could be displayed with one of the three statuses: Locked, Full, or Available. A course student may join one of the existing course groups that are not full and not locked. Before joining a group, the course student may check the group details by clicking on the “View group details” button; a new window will be opened to display the details of a group (see Figure 4.151).

Group Name	Number of Member/Capacity	Current Status	Actions
DEMO 353_group_1	3/3	Full	View group details Join this group
DEMO 353_group_2	2/3	Available	View group details Join this group
DEMO 353_group_3	2/3	Available	View group details Join this group

Figure 4.151 Course Group List

Click on the “Join this group” button for the group that is to be joined (see Figure 4.151), the page containing the group detail information is displayed (see Figure 4.152). Click on the “Join This Group” button to confirm the request.

Join Course Group

Students are allowed to join/drop or unlock a course group at anytime before the deadline.
So you may try to join a group that is currently marked as "Full" or "Locked".
Meanwhile, a group that is currently marked as "Available" might have been filled by other students before you join the group.

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member/Capacity	Current Status
DEMO 353_group_2	N/A	N/A	2/3	Available

Current Group Members:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email
5555555	s5	DEMO_STUDENT	s5@demo_crsmgr.ca
6666666	s6	DEMO_STUDENT	s6@demo_crsmgr.ca

Join This Group Cancel

Figure 4.152 Join Course Group

4.7.4.3 Lock/unlock course group

If the student is able to join a group successfully, the page containing the information for the current group will be displayed (see Figure 4.153). The student may then lock the group by clicking on the “Lock Group” button or unlock the group by clicking on the “Unlock Group” button later. When a course group is locked, no other students could join this group even it's not full.

Course Group

You have either joined or been randomly assigned to the following course group.
You are allowed to drop your current group or change to other group before the join group deadline (24-hour format): Jan-20-2006 23:59:00.
You might also choose to lock or unlock your group before the join group deadline.
Once your group is locked, no other student is able to join your group even if the number of group members is less than the capacity.
Since any of your group members can lock or unlock your group, it is important for you to reach an agreement before the lock/unlock group operation.

Group Name	Leader ID/Name	Leader Email	Number of Member/Capacity	Project Password	Current Status	Actions
DEMO 353_group_2	N/A	N/A	2/3		Full	Lock Group Drop/Change Group

Current Group Members:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email
1111111	s1	DEMO_STUDENT	s1@demo_crsmgr.ca
5555555	s5	DEMO_STUDENT	s5@demo_crsmgr.ca
6666666	s6	DEMO_STUDENT	s6@demo_crsmgr.ca

Now, you need to vote for a group leader!

Figure 4.153 Current Group Details

4.7.4.4 Drop/change course group

Before the join group deadline, a student in a group may change to another course group or simply drop out of the current group by clicking on the “Drop/Change Group” button (see Figure 4.153).

4.7.4.5 Vote for group leader

If a course group does not have a group leader, its group members are required to vote for a leader before a deadline set by the instructor (see Figure 4.154). After the deadline, a group leader will be chosen according to the votes for each group whose members have participated in the vote. However, if none of the group members of a group participated in the vote, the system will assign randomly a group leader for this group. Click on the “Vote/update your votes for a leader” link shown in Figure 4.154; the page for making or updating the leader votes is displayed (see Figure 4.155). The detail explanation on the rules for the vote is available on the page shown in Figure 4.155. A student should rank all the group members based on the order of preference; no member could be assigned a same rank order as the others.

DEMO class Winter 2006
Section 151

Control Information
Course Overview
Assignments and Quizzes
Course Calendar
Peer Review
Recent Meetings
Time slots
Assignments and Quizzes
Uploads
Online Assessment
Course Goals
Contact the Instructor
Change Email

DEMO 355 group 12 N/A N/A 1-3 Full [Drop/Change Group](#)

Current Group Members:

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Email
111111	s1	DEMO_STUDENT	s1@demo_crang.ca
555555	s5	DEMO_STUDENT	s5@demo_crang.ca
666666	s6	DEMO_STUDENT	s6@demo_crang.ca

Now, you need to vote for a group leader!

Vote before the DEADLINE (24-hour format): Jan-24-2006 23:59:00

After the deadline, a leader would be assigned, randomly, among your group members!

[Vote/update your votes for a leader](#)

Note:
For each group work, a peer evaluation is required by your instructor.
If you do not evaluate (assign score to) your peers, you will be considered to not have participated in the group work and would get a ZERO for that work!
Click on the "Peer Review" link to check the detail.

Figure 4.154 Link for the Group Leader Vote

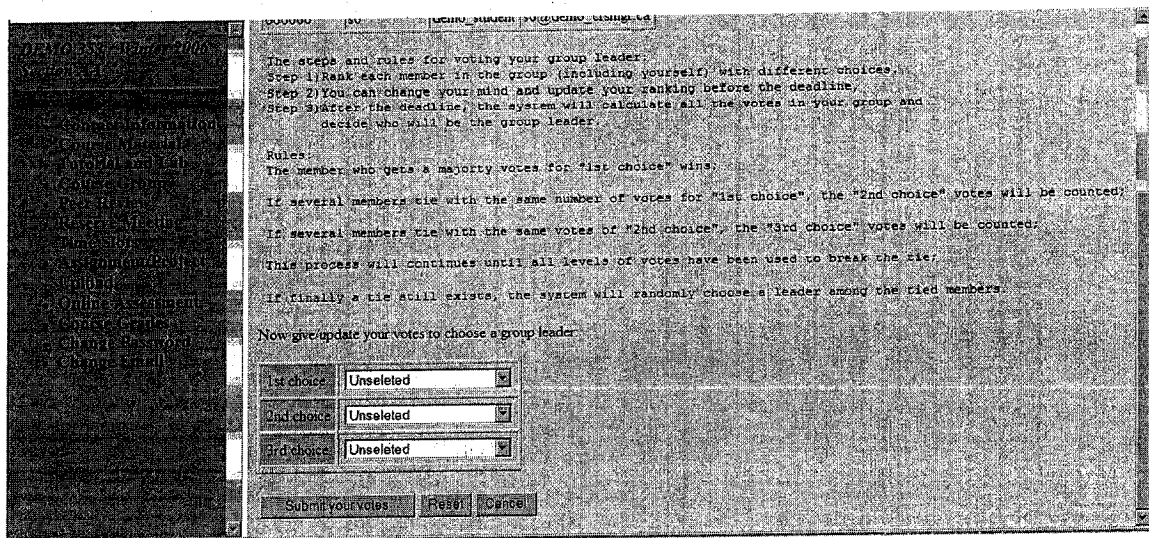


Figure 4.155 Votes for the Group Leader

4.7.5 Peer Review

A course student could participate in peer review by follow the “Peer Review” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Student. According to the peer review type, different pages will be shown after the “Peer Review” link is clicked on.

4.7.5.1 Single peer review

If the course instructor requires the students to perform a single peer review for all group works at the end of the term, the page that the “Peer Review” link links to is shown as Figure 4.160.

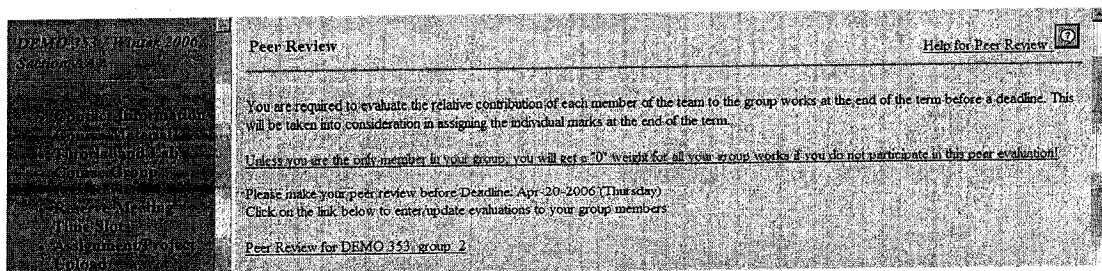


Figure 4.156 Peer Review Introductions – Single Peer Review

Figure 4.157 shows the page for the peer review for the group “Demo_353_group_2” after the “Peer Review for DEMO_353_group_2” link is clicked on. The upper part of the page shows the peer review scores that the student receives from his group members, and the lower part of the page shows the scores that the student give to his group members. To evaluate or update the evaluations to a group member, click on the “Enter Evaluation” button or the “Update Evaluation” button for that group member; the page for entering or updating the evaluation will be displayed (see Figure 4.158).

Peer Review for DEMO_353_group_2

Your peer review scores

You are not allowed to view your peer review scores given by your group members until the peer review deadline is passed.

If none of your group members evaluates you, you will get 100 as your final peer review score.

However, if you did not evaluate your group members, you will get a '0' weight for all the group works no matter what final peer review score you get.

Peer Review Scores Given by Your Members	Your Final Score

Evaluate your group members

Student ID	Student Name	Scores	Comment	Action
585555	15 demo_student	100	Hard worker!	Update Evaluation
666666	20 demo_student			Enter Evaluation

[Back](#)

Figure 4.157 Peer Review – Single Peer Review

Peer Review for DEMO_353_group_2

Student ID: 555555

Student Name: 15 demo_student

Scores (0-100): 100

Comments: Hard worker!

[Submit](#) [Reset](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 4.158 Enter/Update Peer Evaluation

4.7.5.2 One peer review for each group work

If the course instructor requires the students to perform one peer review for each group

work, the page that the “Peer Review” link links to is shown as Figure 4.159. All group works are listed with their due dates and peer review deadlines. Click on the title link for a group work to show the page for the peer review for that group work (see Figure 4.160). Similar as discussed for the single peer review, the upper part of the page shows the peer review scores that the student receives from his/her group members, and the lower part of the page shows the scores that the student give to his/her group members (see Figure 4.160). To evaluate or update the evaluations to a group member, click on the “Enter Evaluation” button or the “Update Evaluation” button for that group member.

Peer Review

You are required to grade the relative contribution of each member of the team for each group work before certain deadline. This will be taken into consideration in assigning the individual marks at the end of the term.
 Unless you are the only member in your group, you will get a "0" weight for a group work if you do not participate in the peer evaluation for that group work.

Currently you have joined in group: DEMO_353_group_2

Click on the links below to view / perform your peer review

Group Work Name	Due Date	Peer review Deadline
ASG1	Feb-10-2006 (Friday)	Feb-14-2006 (Tuesday)
PRJ1	Feb-10-2006 (Friday)	Feb-14-2006 (Tuesday)
ASG2	Mar-24-2006 (Friday)	Mar-28-2006 (Tuesday)
PRJ2	Apr-25-2006 (Tuesday)	Apr-29-2006 (Saturday)

Figure 4.159 Peer Review Introductions – One Peer Review for Each Group Work

Peer Review for project: PRJ1

Title	Due Date	Peer Review Deadline
PRJ1	Feb-10-2006 (Friday)	Feb-14-2006 (Tuesday)

Your peer review scores

You are not allowed to view your peer review scores given by your group members until the peer review deadline is passed.

If none of your group members evaluates you, you will get /100 as your final peer review score.

However, if you did not evaluate your group members, you will get a 0 weight for this group works no matter what final peer review score you get!

Peer Review Scores	Final Score

Peer review for your group members

Student ID	Student Name	Score	Comment	Action
555555	DEMO_STUDENT_S5	99	Excellent work!	Update Review
666666	DEMO_STUDENT_S6			Enter Review

Back

Figure 4.160 Peer Review – One Peer Review for Each Group Work

4.7.6 Reserve Meeting Time Slots

As was discussed in section 4.5.12 for the Course Instructor, the course instructor may create meeting time slots that could be reserved by the students for the purpose of consultation, individual demo, or group demo. To reserve a time slot, click on one of the active links for the time slots. Similarly, to cancel a reservation for a time slot, click on the link for that time slot. If a student wishes to change to another time slot, she must cancel the outstanding one first, and the cancellation of a time slot must be done two days before the meeting date.

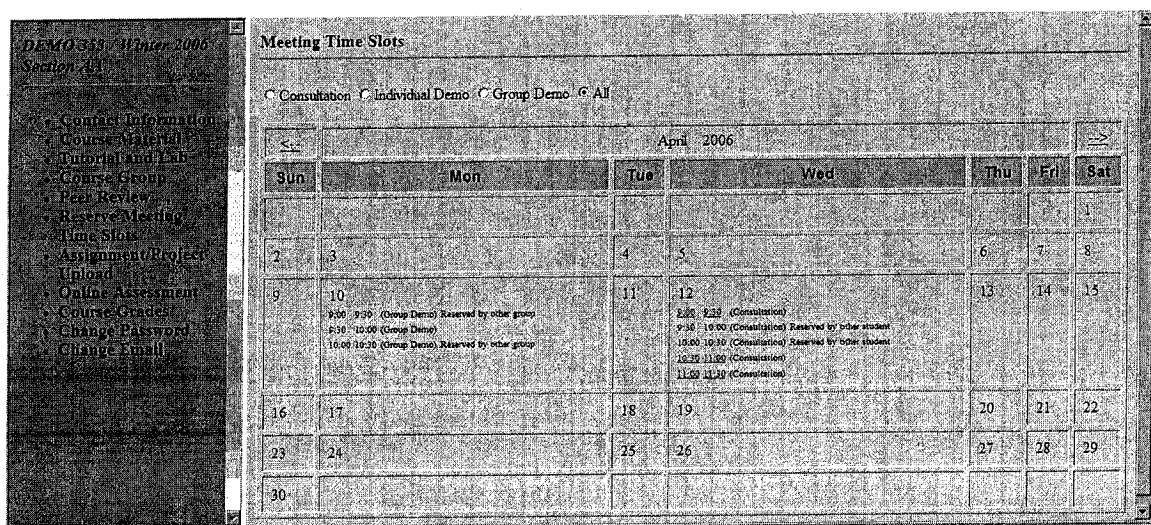


Figure 4.161 Meeting Time Slot Calendar

4.7.7 Assignment/Project Upload

The course students should upload their submissions for the assignments/projects on or before the due dates. Late submission might be accepted but at the cost of certain penalty set by the instructor. Click on the "Assignment/Project Upload" link; the summary for all the submissions of a student and/or her group is displayed (see Figure 4.162).

Assignment/Project Upload					
For group works, only the group leader could upload the submission files.					
Late submission might be allowed by your instructor, but penalty will be charged according to the rate set by your instructor.					
The current penalty rate for late submission is 30 % / day.					
Assignments					
Assignment Name	Work Type	Due Date	Uploaded Files & Uploaded Time	Action	Marker's Feedback File
ASG1	Individual Work	Jan-26-2006 (Thursday)	1 files uploaded 111111_as1.pdf (Uploaded at Jan-24-2006 16:09:38)	Upload/update your file	
ASG2	Group Work	Feb-10-2006 (Friday)	0 files uploaded	Upload/update by your group leader	
ASG3	Group Work	Mar-24-2006 (Friday)	0 files uploaded	Upload/update by your group leader	
Projects					
Project Name	Work Type	Due Date	Uploaded Files & Uploaded Time	Action	Marker's Feedback File

Figure 4.162 Summaries for Student Submissions

Assignment / Project File Upload		
Assignment Name	Work Type	Due Date
ASG1	Individual Work	Jan-26-2006
<p>All files for assignments and project related submissions must be adequately self-documented. They must include in the header the course name, course section, the name of the instructor, the assignment or project number. If the submission is a individual submission, your student ID and name must be included in the header of each file. If the submission is a group submission, the group name, the names and student IDs of each group member must appear as the header of each file. Use your "official" names only - no abbreviations or nick names; capitalise the usual "last" name. Inappropriate submissions will be heavily penalized.</p> <p>All files for each submission should be placed in a single directory which is tar-balled and compressed into a single file for submission. For each submission, there should be a README file that should contain helpful instructions for the user along with a list of files in the directory.</p>		
Upload a file for assignment 'ASG1'		
Uploaded File	111111_as1.pdf	
Remove Uploaded File?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
File to Replace:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Browse"/>	
<p>(a) You can choose to Remove the uploaded file only or Replace it with new file.</p> <p>(b) Maximum file size allowed: 10M.</p> <p>(c) Remove the .html filter at the top of the browse window to view all files in a folder.</p>		

Figure 4.163 Assignment/Project File Upload

For the group works, only the group leaders are able to upload/update the group submissions. For each assignment/project, the due date and the uploading time stamp of the submission are displayed. Students are allowed to download the uploaded submission file and the marker's feedback files. Click on the "Upload/update your file" link available to the student; the page for uploading/updating submission is displayed as Figure 4.163.

4.7.8 Online Assessment

The course students may take online assessments during a specific time windows set by the instructor. Click on the “Online Assessment” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Student; the important instructions on how to take an online assessment as well as the list of existing online assessments are displayed (see Figure 4.164). The title link of an assessment will be active only during the preset time window.

DEMO-552 Winter 2006
Section A.1

Course Information
Course Material
Turnitin and Lab
Course Email
Peer Review
Review Meeting
Attendance
Assignment Collect
Logout
Online Assessment
Course Grades
Change Password
Change Email

Timer in Some Browsers
If you use Firefox for the On-line assessment using CmsMgr, please ensure that the following browser configuration is in place before you start the on-line tests.

(a) For Linux
EDIT -> Preferences -> Web Features or Content (in the left or top panel) -> Advanced button near Enable JavaScript.
make sure that the checkbox for the "Change status bar text" is "checked"; if not, click it!

(b) For Windows
Tools -> Options -> Web Features or Content (on the left panel or top panel) -> Advanced button near Enable JavaScript.
make sure that the checkbox for the "Change status bar text" is "checked"; if not, click it!

The timer, which shows the time remaining in the assessment should work.

You may try the Demo Quiz under the Menu "Course Material -> Demo Quiz" if your instructor has created one.

Now click on the active link (if any) below to start your assessment or review the assessment! The link will be active only during the "window" for the assessment. If it is restricted, you can only access the assessment during the "window" period from designated labs.

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time (24-hour format)	End Time (24-hour format)	Duration (Minutes)	Assessment Review
QUIZ 1	4.00	5.00	5	1	Jan 30-2006 19:00:00	Jan 30-2006 20:00:00	30	N/A
QUIZ 2	4.00	5.00	5	1	Mar 24-2006 17:00:00	Mar 24-2006 18:00:00	30	N/A

Figure 4.164 List of Online Assessment

There are two types of online assessment questions: normal question and multiple choice question. A normal question may require a short answer, for which the students could either type their answers in a text box or upload a file for more detail answer. The answer file could be in any format including a tar-ball. Each question could have multiple versions and include images. Each version of a multiple choice question could have any number of choices and correct answers.

4.7.8.1 Start an assessment

To start an online assessment, click on the active title link of that assessment (see Figure 4.164); a new window will be opened to show the first randomly chosen question of the assessment. A timer will start to display the time left for the assessment at the status bar of the assessment window (see Figure 4.165). The timer would continue to run if the assessment window is closed by the user or by accident. Once the timer reaches 0, the assessment will be terminated and the assessment window will be closed. A student could resume her assessment within the assigned time limit after he is disconnected from the system. Each time the student resume her assessment, the question in progress on disconnection will be displayed again.

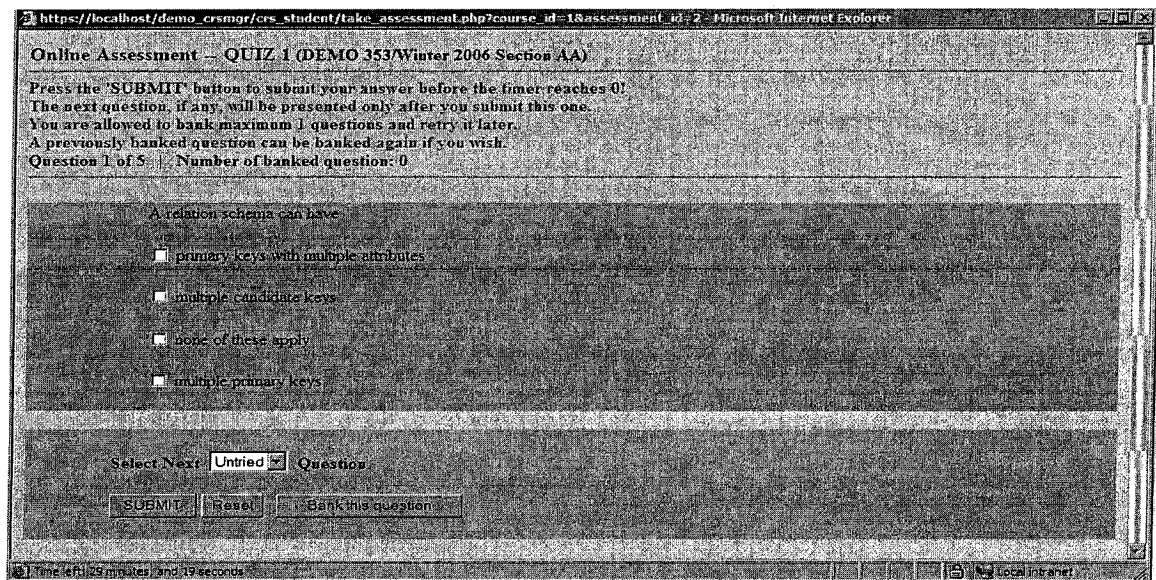


Figure 4.165 Online Assessment Window

During an assessment, the students are required to attempt one question at a time; the next question is presented to the student only after the current question is completed. The questions and the answers are shuffled for each student since each question could have multiple versions. The specific version posed to a given student is randomly selected. As

a result, the exam pattern is always different for each student; this greatly reduces the possibility of cheating by a group of students.

4.7.8.2 Bank/defer a question during the assessment

The instructor might allow the students to bank one or more questions to try later during their assessment. To bank an assessment question, click on the “Bank this question” button shown in Figure 4.165. A banked question will be skipped and put in the “Untried” waiting list (see Figure 4.165) that is to be chosen for the next question to be shown. To retry a banked question, the student could either select it from the pull down waiting list as the next question or wait for the system to pick it again randomly once all other questions have been answered. A banked question could be re-banked during a subsequent attempt.

4.7.8.3 Review an assessment

After an online assessment has been completed by the students, the Instructor may allow the students to review their performance on the assessment and check the correct answers during a preset time window. Click on the “Review” link available to show the page for an assessment review (see Figure 4.166).

DEMO SS-2 Winter 2006
Session 1

Course Information
Course Master
Tutorial and Lab
Course Contact
Feedback
Library/Reading
University
Self-Administered
Inquiries
Online Assessment
Course Contact
Feedback
Course Information

Online Assessment Review for: QUIZ 1

Title	Weight	Max Mark	Number of Questions	Number of Bankable	Starting Time	End Time	Duration(Minutes)
QUIZ 1	5.00	5.00	5	1	2006-01-30 19:00:00	2006-01-30 20:00:00	30

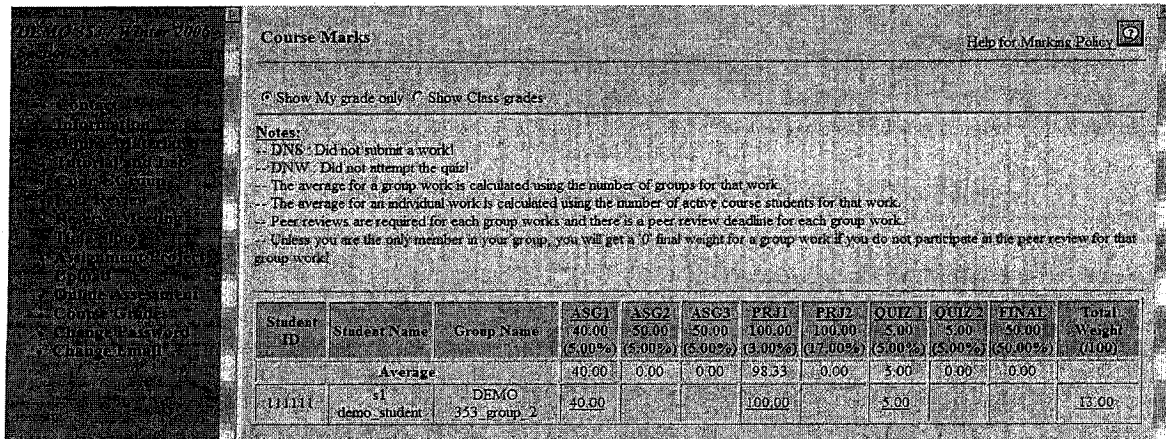
The review is available during: 2006-02-01 00:00:00 -- 2006-02-04 23:59:00

Title	Question Type	Question	Comment for Answer	Your Answer
1	Multiple Choice	Which of the following statements is correct? (1)(Answer) Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys	Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys.	(1) Every entity set with 3 candidate key has at least 3 superkeys
2	Multiple Choice	A relation schema can have (1)(Answer) multiple candidate keys (2)(Answer) primary keys with multiple attributes	A relation schema can have many candidate keys, one of which is chosen to be the primary key, the others are alternate keys. Each candidate key could be composite i.e. have more than one attributes. Since a relation is a set, it must have at least one candidate key which is all the attributes.	(1) primary keys with multiple attributes (2) multiple candidate keys
		Given the relation schemes ASSIGN(Emp#, Proj#) and its		

Figure 4.166 Online Assessment Review

4.7.9 Course Grades

Click on the “Course Grades” link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Student; the page showing the course grades for the student is displayed (see Figure 4.167). A “Help for Marking Policy” link is linked to the help page which explains the detail marking policy.

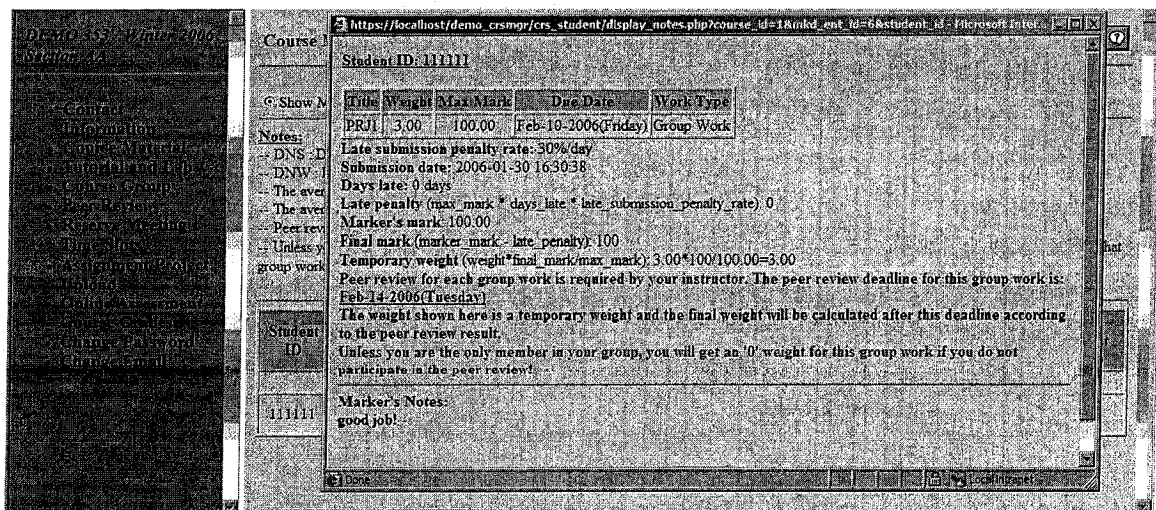


The screenshot shows a web application interface. On the left is a sidebar with a list of links: Contact, Information, Course Marks, Assignments, Peer Reviews, Group Work, and a 'Help for Marking Policy' link. The main content area is titled 'Course Marks' and includes a 'Help for Marking Policy' link. Below the title are two radio buttons: 'Show My grade only' (selected) and 'Show Class grades'. A 'Notes' section contains several bullet points explaining the marking policy. Below the notes is a table with columns: Student ID, Student Name, Group Name, ASG1, ASG2, ASG3, PRJ1, PRJ2, QUIZ1, QUIZ2, FINAL, and Total Weight. The table shows data for a student with ID 111111, who is part of a group named 'DEMO 353 group 2'. The student's average grade is 40.00, and their total weight is 13.00.

Student ID	Student Name	Group Name	ASG1	ASG2	ASG3	PRJ1	PRJ2	QUIZ1	QUIZ2	FINAL	Total Weight
			40.00 (5.00%)	50.00 (5.00%)	50.00 (5.00%)	100.00 (3.00%)	100.00 (0.00%)	5.00 (5.00%)	5.00 (5.00%)	50.00 (50.00%)	(100)
Average			40.00	0.00	0.00	98.33	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	
111111	s1 demo student	DEMO 353 group 2	40.00			100.00		5.00			13.00

Figure 4.167 Course Grades

Click on a course mark; a new window will be opened to display the detail calculations and the marker's comments on the mark (see Figure 4.168).



The screenshot shows a new window titled 'Course Marks' with a URL in the address bar: 'https://localhost/demo_crmgr/crs_student/display_notes.php?course_id=1&linkd_ent_id=6&student_id=111111'. The window displays the following information:

- Student ID: 111111
- Course: 111111
- Notes: DNS, D, DNW, The aver, Peer rev, Unless y group work
- Marker's mark: 100.00
- Final mark (marker mark - late penalty): 100
- Temporary weight (weight*final mark/max mark): 3.00*100/100.00=3.00
- Peer review for each group work is required by your instructor. The peer review deadline for this group work is: Feb-14-2006(Tuesday)
- The weight shown here is a temporary weight and the final weight will be calculated after this deadline according to the peer review result.
- Unless you are the only member in your group, you will get an '0' weight for this group work if you do not participate in the peer review!
- Marker's Notes: good job!

Figure 4.168 Comments on the mark

If it's set by the course instructor, a course student may be able to view the course grades of the whole class by selecting the "show class grades" option (see Figure 4.167). At the end of the term, if it's set by the course instructor, a course student may be able to view the final letter grade and the distribution of the whole class's final letter grades.

Course Marks Help for Marking Policy

☒ Show My grade only ☐ Show Class grades

Notes:

- DNS - Did not submit a work!
- DNW - Did not attempt the quiz!
- The average for a group work is calculated using the number of groups for that work.
- The average for an individual work is calculated using the number of active course students for that work.
- Peer reviews are required for each group works and there is a peer review deadline for each group work.
- Unless you are the only member in your group, you will get a '0' final weight for a group work if you do not participate in the peer review for that group work!

Student ID	ASG1 40.00 (5.00%)	ASG2 50.00 (5.00%)	ASG3 50.00 (5.00%)	PRJ1 100.00 (3.00%)	PRJ2 100.00 (17.00%)	QUIZ 1 5.00 (5.00%)	QUIZ 2 5.00 (5.00%)	FINAL 50.00 (50.00%)	Total Weight (/100)
Average	36.50	0.00	0.00	98.33	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	
No.1	28.00			100.00		5.00			11.50
No.2	40.00			100.00		DNW			8.00
No.3	38.00			100.00		4.00			11.75
No.4	DNS			95.00		DNW			2.85
No.5	DNS			95.00		DNW			2.85
No.6	33.00			100.00		3.00			10.13

Figure 4.169 Show Class Grades

4.8 Course Marker

The Course Marker accesses the course section that he/she works for and helps the Course Instructor to mark the course works. The common features for all TAs have already been discussed in section 4.1.5. The features for changing password and email have already been discussed in section 4.1.1.5 and section 4.1.1.6.

4.8.1 Course Group

Click on the "Course Group" link in the left frame of the pages for the Course Marker; all the existing course groups are listed (see Figure 4.170).

Course Group List			
Total students: 9 Dropped students: 0 Number of course groups: 3 In course students that are Not in Group: 1			
Group Name	Group Leader ID/Name	Group Leader Email	Number of Member/Capacity
DEMO 353 group 1	888888 DEMO STUDENT, 48	s8@demo.crsmgr.ca	3/3
DEMO 353 group 2	666666 DEMO STUDENT, 46	s6@demo.crsmgr.ca	3/3
DEMO 353 group 3	333333 DEMO STUDENT, 43	s3@demo.crsmgr.ca	2/3

Click on the link for a group to view the detail information of that group or click on the button below to view the detail information of all groups.

[View All Groups Detail](#)

Figure 4.170 Course Group List

To view the detail information of a course group, click on the link on that group name.

To view the detail information of all course groups in a page, click on the “View All Groups Detail” button.

4.8.2 Peer Review

This feature is similar as the one discussed in section 4.5.4 for the Course Instructor. However, the Course Marker is not able to set/update the peer review options.

4.8.3 Student Submission

This feature is same as the one discussed in section 4.5.6 for the Course Instructor.

4.8.4 Course Marks

This feature is similar as the one discussed in section 4.5.8 for the Course Instructor. However, the Course Marker is not able to set/update grading schema, to assign final letter grades to the student, and to set mark substitutions.

4.9 Course Tutor

The Course Tutor accesses the course section that he/she works for and helps the Course Instructor to teach the course. The common features for all TAs have already been

discussed in section 4.1.5. The features for changing password and email have already been discussed in section 4.1.1.5 and section 4.1.1.6.

4.10 Lab Tutor

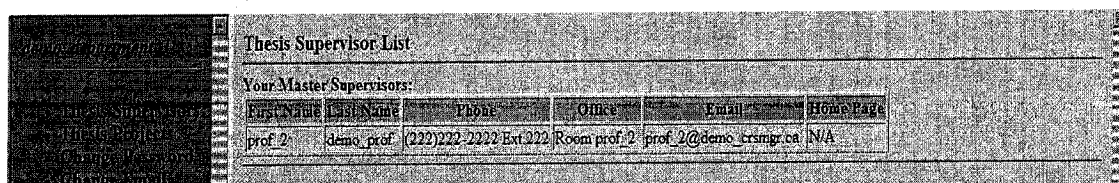
The common features for all TAs have already been discussed in section 4.1.5. The features for changing password and email have already been discussed in section 4.1.1.5 and section 4.1.1.6. The feature for course group is the same as the one discussed in section 4.8.1 for the Course Marker. The feature for meeting time slot is the same as the one discussed in section 4.5.12 for the Course Instructor.

4.11 Graduate Student

The Thesis Graduate Student is under the supervision of one or more thesis supervisors. A graduate student is allowed to upload/update files for the projects she is in and download the project files uploaded by the supervisors. The features for changing password and email have already been discussed in section 4.1.1.5 and section 4.1.1.6.

4.11.1 List of Thesis Supervisors

Click on the “Thesis Supervisors” link in the left frame of the pages for the Thesis Graduate; the student’s thesis supervisors are listed by the level of thesis.



Thesis Supervisor List					
Your Master Supervisors:					
First Name	Last Name	Phone	Office	Email	Home Page
prof 2	demo_prof	(222)222-2222 Ext.222	Room prof 2	prof_2@demo_crsmgr.ca	NA

Figure 4.171 List of Thesis Supervisors

4.11.2 Thesis Projects

This feature is similar as the one discussed for the Thesis Supervisor. Please refer to section 4.6.4, section 4.6.7, and section 4.6.10 for references.

Chapter 5

Conclusion and Future Work

5.1 Conclusion

Our goal in this thesis is to develop a web-based course management system for managing teaching relevant tasks and information. In this thesis, we have described the architecture, database design and system functionalities of CrsMgr.

To reach our goal, we first analyzed the problems of the traditional course management tasks. The traditional paper-based management is fairly inefficient and user unfriendly; this motivated us to design and implement a course management system to free course instructors from the inefficient traditional course management. Then we started a major redesign and rebuilt process on the application that's the product of a previous course project. During the rebuilt process of CrsMgr, the system has been used to manage a number of courses including COMP 352, COMP353, COMP451, and Comp5531 in Concordia University. The online assessment system has been used successfully many times to support over 120 concurrent student users in a lab environment as well as an open access. Based on the valuable user feedbacks, the system has been fine tuned during the past 2 years. After around 418 files and 209000 lines of codes were written, the new version of CrsMgr is released with greatly enhanced usability and reliability.

5.2 Contribution of This Thesis

The redesign and implementation of the new CrsMgr system is the main contribution of this thesis. Compared to the previous versions, many new features and improvements to the existing features are added to the system. In the old versions, the feature of multiple access roles for a user was not implemented; to have multiple access privileges, a user needs to be assigned a separate user account for each access role. In the present version of CrsMgr, which is designed with RBAC method, a user could have multiple access privileges using a single user account. Six new access roles have been added to the system for a total of 10 access roles in the present version of CrsMgr; these are: System Administrator, Department Administrator, Course Coordinator, Course Instructor, Thesis Supervisor, Course Student, Course Marker, Course Tutor, Lab Tutor, and Graduate Student. The system provides a wide range of functionalities for these roles and a user could only access the functionalities associated with his assigned role(s). This design of the role separation technique enhances the security and performance of the system. The multiple sections course coordination and the distinction of individual and group work have been realized in the current version of the system. The features for the online course material, the online assignment/project submission, the online assessments, and the online course mark grading are important advantages over the traditional course management. To ease the jobs of the instructors, question banks are provided to store the assessment questions that could be reused for the future assessment creation. The course group management, which introduces the online group-forming, group leader voting and peer-review features, has provided to both the instructors and the students more flexible choices when dealing with management and functioning of course groups. The grading

system has been improved with the options of error correction for assessments, mark substitution, and group work evaluation based on peer review(s). To reduce the possibility of cheating during an online assessment, both the question version and answer are shuffled. Based on the feedback from the student users, the online assessment system is improved to allow the students to defer or bank some of the questions during an online assessment; the deferred questions could be retried later within the assigned time limit. In addition, for an online assessment, an instructor is able to set special time windows and exam durations for the students who are in special needs. Furthermore, the user interfaces are designed using template, which makes the system more user-friendly. The online help pages and instructions help the user on all pages of the system. In conclusion, the new CrsMgr has been improved substantially on both the usability and reliability.

5.3 Future Work

Until now, the design and implementation of CrsMgr is focused on the improvements of features and performance reliability. There are still several directions which could be our future work. Firstly, CrsMgr could be more user-friendly by adding context-sensitive helps and powerful searching features. Second, to further enhance the usability of CrsMgr, more new features are needed. For example, a suitable online WYSWYG text editor, a more powerful online calendar, and an online forum for the communication purpose are the common trends for web-based applications. Finally, the interaction between the CrsMgr system and the users could be more automatic. For instance, an email could be sent by the system automatically to each student to remind them the due date of a project a few days before the due day. Some scripts that are run on the background should be able to do these jobs. Due to the resources limit of this thesis

project, we are unable to fill all these gaps to further enhance the CrsMgr system, and we leave them as the possible future projects for CrsMgr.

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Appendix – Database Tables

The schema and the roles of the tables used in CrsMgr are given below in alphabetic order. Their interaction is explained and the ER diagrams are given in Figure 4.1 to Figure 4.5.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
user_id	int(11)	YES	PRI	0	
role_id	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 1: *access*

The *access* table defines the many to many relationships between the system users and the access roles. A user could have multiple access roles. The primary key *user_id* is a foreign key from the *user* table. The attribute *role_id* is a foreign key from the *role* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
email_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
message_type	varchar(50)				
subject	varchar(80)				
message	text				

Table 2: *account_email*

The *account_email* table stores the system emails to be sent to the users when certain events occur. For example, when a student is inserted into a course, a system email containing the user account information will be sent to his/her email address automatically by the system. The attribute *message_type* indicates the type of the email according to the different type of the events. Currently, there are 13 predefined system emails, and their *email_ids* are defined in the sources file “gen_include.php”.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
assessment id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
mkd_ent_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
title	varchar(50)				
start_time	date_time			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
end_time	date_time			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
time	int(11)			0	
num_questions	int(11)			0	
num_bankable	int(11)	YES		0	
is_online	tinyint(1)			1	
mark_adjustment_question_ids	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	
adjustment_reason	text	YES		NULL	

Table 3: *assessment*

The *assessment* table stores the information for the course assessments. The attribute *mkd_ent_id* is a foreign key from the *marked_entity* table. The attribute *time* indicates the duration of the assessment in minutes. The attribute *num_bankable* indicates the maximum number of questions that can be banked for a later try during the assessment. The attribute *is_online* indicates whether it's an online or written one (traditional paper exam). By default, the assessment is an online one. Sometimes the multiple choice questions of an assessment might contain errors such as wrong answers. When this happens, the instructors could let the system make the adjustments to the students' marks by making a setting of mark adjustments. The attribute *marke_adustement_question_ids* indicates the ids of the questions that are involved in the mark adjustments, and the attribute *adjustment_reason* records the reason for the mark adjustments.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
question id	int(11)		PRI	0	
assessment id	int(11)		MUL	0	
user_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
file_name	varchar(80)				
md5	varchar(150)				

Table 4: *assessment_answer_file*

The *assessment_answer_file* table stores the user uploaded files during an online assessment. The attributes *question_id*, *assessment_id*, and *user_id* are foreign keys from the *assessment_question* table, the *assessment* table, and the *user* table respectively. The attribute *md5* records the fingerprint of the uploaded file for later verification purpose. This signature is displayed and emailed to the students so the students cannot challenge the originality of the file.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
choice_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
question_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
text	text	YES		NULL	
ans_image	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
is_correct	tinyint(1)			0	

Table 5: *assessment_choice*

The *assessment_choice* table stores the information for the answer choices for the multiple choice questions. One question could have 3 or more choices and more than 1 correct answer. The attribute *question_id* is a foreign key from the *assessment_question* table. The attribute *ans_image* indicates the file name of the image contained in the choices. The attribute *is_correct* indicates whether it is a correct choice.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
question_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
template_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
version	int(11)			0	
creator_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
create_time	date_time			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
q_text	text				
q_image	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
comment	text	YES		NULL	

Table 6: *assessment_question*

The *assessment_question* table stores the information for the assessment questions. One question template could have multiple question versions. The attribute *template_id* is a

foreign key from the *assessment_question_template* table. The attribute *creator_id* is another foreign key which references the primary key *user_id* from the *user* table. The attribute *q_image* indicates the file name of the image contained in the question. The attribute *comment* stores the explanations about the question and the answer.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
template_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
assessment_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
type	tinyint(1)			0	
title	varchar(50)				
answer_by_file	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	
num_of_choice	int(11)	YES		NULL	
num_of_answer	int(11)	YES		NULL	
max mark	float	YES		NULL	

Table7: *assessment_question_template*

The *assessment_question_template* table stores the information for the assessment question templates. The attribute *assessment_id* is a foreign key from the *assessment* table. An assessment could contain both normal and multiple-choice questions. The attribute *type* indicates whether the question is a normal or multiple-choice question. A question template could have multiple question versions. For normal questions, users could be able to upload their answers by file if the *answer_by_file* attribute is set to 1. Each multiple-choice question could have more than 4 answer choices and more than 1 correct answer.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
assessment_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
start_time	datetime			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
end_time	datetime			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
enabled	tinyint(1)			1	

Table 8: *assessment_review*

The instructor could set up a time window for students to review an assessment. The attribute *assessment_id* is a foreign key from the *assessment* table. The attributes *start_time* and *end_time* together define the time window. The attribute *enable* is a switch to turn on or turn off the review window.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
assessment_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
student_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
start_time	datetime			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
end_time	datetime			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
time	int(11)			0	

Table 9: *assessment_special_arrangement*

For the students who have special needs, especially those disabled students, the instructor could set up a special time window and a different duration for taking the assessment. The attribute *assessment_id* is a foreign key from the *assessment* table. The attribute *student_id* is also a foreign key from the *student* table. The attributes *start_time* and *end_time* together define the special time window. The attribute *time* define the special duration of the assessment.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
choice_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
question_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
text	text	YES		NULL	
ans_image	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
is_correct	tinyint(1)			0	

Table 10: *bank_choice*

This table stores the information for the answer choices for the multiple choice questions in the question bank. A question could have more than 4 choices and more than 1 correct answer. The attribute *question_id* is a foreign key from the *bank_question* table. The

attribute *ans_image* indicates the file name of the image contained in the choices. The attribute *is_correct* indicates whether it is a correct choice.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
question_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
template_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
version	int(11)			0	
creator_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
create_time	date_time			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
q_text	text				
q_image	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
comment	text	YES		NULL	

Table 11: *bank_question*

The *bank_question* table stores the information for the assessment questions in the question bank. One question template could have multiple question versions. The attribute *template_id* is a foreign key from the *bank_question_template* table; it indicates the id of the question template that the question belongs to. The attribute *creator_id* is another foreign key which references the primary key *user_id* from the *user* table. The attribute *q_image* indicates the file name of the image contained in the question body. The attribute *comment* stores the explanations on the question and the answer.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
template_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
question_topic_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
type	tinyint(1)			0	
title	varchar(50)				
answer by file	date time	YES		NULL	
num of choice	text	YES		NULL	
num of answer		YES		NULL	
max mark	float	YES		NULL	

Table 12: *bank_question_template*

The *bank_question_template* table stores the information for the assessment question templates in the question bank. The attribute *question_topic_id* is a foreign key from the

question_topic table; it indicates the question topic under which the question is stored. The attribute *type* indicates whether the question is a normal or multiple-choice question. A question template could have multiple question versions. For normal questions, users might be able to upload their answers by file if the *answer_by_file* attribute is set to 1. Each multiple-choice question could have more than 4 answer choices and more than 1 correct answer.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
course session id	int(11)		MUL	0	
section	varchar(10)				
self managed	tinyint(1)			0	
expiry date	date	YES		NULL	
late submission penalty	tinyint(2)			25	
show class grade	tinyint(1)			0	
grade schema option	tinyint(1)			1	
show letter grade	tinyint(1)			0	
join group deadline	datetime	YES		NULL	
max group member	int(11)	YES		NULL	
choose leader deadline	datetime	YES		NULL	
choose tutorial_time_slot_deadline	datetime	YES		NULL	
vote num of tutorial	int(2)	YES		NULL	
tutorial is voted	tinyint(1)	YES		0	
choose_lab_time_slot_deadline	datetime	YES		NULL	
vote num of tutorial	int(2)	YES		NULL	
lab is voted	tinyint(1)	YES		0	

Table 13: *course*

The *course* table stores information for a specific course section. The primary key *course_id* identifies a unique course section defined by the course name, the year, the term, and the section name. The attribute *course_session_id* is a foreign key from the *course_session* table; it indicates the course session (year and term) of the course. The attribute *section* indicates the section name of the course. The attribute *self_managed* indicates whether the course instructor is allowed to create course marked entities such as

assignments, projects, and quizzes. The attribute *expiry_date* defines the last date that the course students can access the course pages. The attribute *late_submission_penalty* indicate the penalty rate to the late submission of assignments or projects. The attribute *show_class_grade* indicate whether to show course marks of the whole class to the students. The attribute *grade_schema_option* indicates the type of the final letter grade (A+ to F or Pass/Fail). The attribute *show_letter_grade* indicates whether to show final letter grade to the students. The attribute *join_group_deadline* and *choose_leader_deadline* indicate the deadlines for the students to join a project group and to choose a group leader. The attribute *max_group_member* defines the maximum number of group member. The attribute *choose_tutorial_time_slot_deadline* and *choose_lab_time_slot_deadline* indicate the deadlines for the students to vote for the final time slots for the tutorials and labs. The attribute *vote_num_of_tutorial* and *vote_num_of_lab* indicate the number of final time slots to be chosen for the tutorials and labs. The attribute *tutorial_is_voted* and *lab_is_voted* indicate whether the tutorial and lab time slots have been voted.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course_session_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
professor_id	int(11)		MUL	0	

Table 14: *course_coordinator*

The *course_coordinator* table describes the many to one relationship between course sections under the same session and coordinators. A course coordinator might also be the instructor of several sections. The primary key *course_session_id* is a foreign key from the *course_session* table. The attribute *professor_id* is another foreign key from the *professor* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course_desc_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
course_number	varchar(15)		UNI		
course_name	varchar(80)				
department_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
course_level	tinyint(1)				

Table 15: *course_desc*

The *course_desc* table contains the course numbers and course names for all the courses. The attribute *department_id* is a foreign key from the *department* table; it indicates the unique department that the course belongs to. The attribute *course_level* indicates whether the course is an undergraduate or a graduate course.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
group_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
course_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
group_name	varchar(50)				
leader_student_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
project_password	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
is_locked	tinyint(1)			1	

Table 16: *course_group*

The *course_group* table contains information about course project groups. A project group belongs to a unique course section identified by the foreign key *course_id* which comes from the *course* table. Another foreign key *leader_student_id* identifies the student_id of the group leader and could be null. The attribute *project_password* records the password for the group project when it's necessary. The attribute *is_locked* indicates whether the group has been locked by the group members so that no other students can join this group.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
professor_id	int(11)		MUL	0	

Table 17: *course_professor*

The *course_professor* table describes the many to one relationship between course sections and course instructors. A course instructor might be the instructor of several sections. The primary key *course_id* is a foreign key from the *course* table. The attribute *professor_id* is a foreign key from the *professor* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course session id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
course desc id	int(11)		MUL	0	
year	int(11)			0	
session	tinyint(2)			0	

Table 18: *course_session*

The *course_session* table stores information about course sessions. The attribute *course_desc_id* is a foreign key from the *course_desc* table. The attribute *year* defines the course year and the attribute *session* defines the course term -- fall, winter or summer. The session is coded and the values for fall term, winter term, and summer are 2, 4, and 1 respectively.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course student id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
course id	int(11)		MUL	0	
student id	int(11)		MUL	0	
letter grade	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
enabled	tinyint(1)			1	

Table 19: *course_student*

The *course_student* table defines the many to many relationships between the course sections and the students. A student might have taken several courses at the same time. The attributes *course_id* and *student_id* are foreign keys from the *course* table and the *student* table respectively. The attribute *letter_grade* store the final letter grade for the student of the course. The attribute *enabled* indicates the in-course status of the student. A course student could be in one of the three statuses: Active, Suspended, and Dropped.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
department id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
department name	varchar(80)		UNI		
home_page	varchar(100)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table 20: *department*

The *department* table contains the information for the departments.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
professor id	int(11)		PRI	0	
department id	int(11)		MUL	0	

Table 21: *department_manager*

The *department_manager* table describes the one to many relationships between the departments and the professors. A professor could be the department administrator of CrsMgr of only one department. The primary key *professor_id* is a foreign key from the *professor* table. The attribute *department_id* is a foreign key from the *department* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course id	int(11)		PRI	0	
letter	varchar(30)		PRI		
low	float(6,2)		PRI	0.00	
high	float(6,2)		PRI	0.00	

Table 22: *grade_schema*

The *grade_schema* table defines the relationships between the letter grades and the mark ranges for a course. Each course section can have its own grading schema. The attribute *course_id* is a foreign key from the *course* table. The attribute *letter* refers to the letter grade. The attributes *low* and *high* together define the mark range corresponding to the *letter* grade.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
vote_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
voter_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
candidate_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
group_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
rank	tinyint(1)			0	

Table 23: *group_leader_vote*

The *group_leader_vote* table stores the vote information for the group leaders. Students are required to choose a group leader for their project groups by ranking their preference. The attribute *voter_id* defines the student who was voting. The attribute *rank* defines the votes ranking of the candidate indicated by the *candidate_id*. The two attributes *voter_id* and *candidate_id* are both foreign keys from the *student* table. The attribute *group_id* is also a foreign from the *course_group* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
group_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
student_id	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 24: *group_member*

This table defines the many to many relationships between students and their project groups. The attributes *group_id* and *student_id* are two foreign keys from the *course_group* table and the *student* table respectively.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
referenced_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
substitution_ids	varchar(100)				
enabled	tinyint(1)			1	

Table 25: *mark_substitution*

The *mark_substitution* table stores the mark substitution setting for a course. The instructors may create and apply the "mark substitution policy" to calculate the students' final weights. If a student performed better in the "Final Exam" than in at least one of the

marked entities within a chosen set for substitution, then that entity's mark is replaced by the prorated mark based on the student's performance in the "Final Exam". The primary key *course_id* is a foreign key from the *course* table. The attribute *referenced_id* is also a foreign key from the *marked_entity* table; it indicates the referenced "Final Exam". The *substitution_ids* indicates the ids of the marked entities to be substituted.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
mkd ent id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
type	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
name	varchar(50)				
weight	float(5,2)			0.00	
max mark	float(6,2)			0.00	
due date	date	YES		NULL	
file name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
post_time	datetime			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
is_group_work	tinyint(1)			0	
shared	tinyint(1)			0	
enabled	tinyint(1)			1	
course_session_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table 26: *marked_entity*

The *marked_entity* table contains information for all course marked entities, such as assignments, projects and quizzes. The attribute *type* indicates the type of the marked entity (assignment, project, quiz, demo_quiz). The attribute *weight* is the percentage of the marked entity. The entity (assignment or project) may have a submission *deadline*. The attribute *file_name* refers to the file uploaded by instructors and the attribute *post_time* records the time that the marked entity was posted. The attribute *is_group_work* tells whether it's an individual or group work. To tell whether the marked_entity is created for the whole course session or for specific section, the *shared* attribute is used. If a marked entity is shared, the *course_session_id* is recorded. The

relationship between shared marked entity and course session is many to one. A marked entity is accessible only when the attribute *enabled* is set to 1.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
time_slot_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
course_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
meeting_date	date			0000-00-00	
start_time	time			00:00:00	
end_time	time			00:00:00	
purpose	tinyint(1)			0	
reserved	tinyint(1)			0	

Table 27: *meeting_time_slot*

The *meeting_time_slot* table stores the meeting time slots for a course. The attribute *course_id* is a foreign key from the *course* table. The attributes *meeting_date*, *start_time*, and *end_time* together define a time slot. The attributes *purpose* indicates the type of a time slot – consultation, individual demo or group demo. The attribute *reserved* indicates whether a time slot has been reserved.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
mkd_ent_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
group_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
mark	float(6,2)			0.00	
notes	text	YES		NULL	
course_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
feedback_file	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	

Table 28: *mkd_grade_group*

The *mkd_grade_group* table stores the group grades for each group work. The attributes *mkd_ent_id* and *group_id* are two foreign keys from the *marked_entity* table and the *course_group* table respectively. The attribute *course_id* is also a foreign key from the table *course*. The attribute *feedback_file* refers to the marker's feedback file for the group work.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
<i>mkd_ent_id</i>	int(11)		PRI	0	
<i>student_id</i>	int(11)		PRI	0	
<i>mark</i>	float(6,2)			0.00	
<i>notes</i>	text	YES		NULL	
<i>course_id</i>	int(11)		MUL	0	
<i>group_id</i>	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
<i>feedback_file</i>	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	
<i>dnw_quiz</i>	Tinyint(1)			0	

Table 29: *mkd_grade_individual*

The *mkd_grade_individual* table stores the grades for each student for all the group/individual marked entities. The attributes *mkd_ent_id* and *student_id* are two foreign keys from the *marked_entity* table and the *student* table respectively. If the grade is for a group marked entity, the foreign key *group_id* identifies the group to which the grade was assigned. The attribute *feedback_file* refers to the marker's feedback file for the group work. The attribute *dnw_quiz* is a flag to indicate whether a student has attended a written quiz.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
<i>mkd_ent_id</i>	int(11)		PRI	0	
<i>course_id</i>	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 30: *overridden_common_marked_entity*

The session common marked entities are accessible to all course sections by default. However, the instructors of the self_managed course sections, who are allowed to create their own course marked entities, can decide whether to use some or all of these session common marked entities. If these common marked entities are disabled by the section instructors, they are indicated in this table. The two attributes *mkd_ent_id* and *course_id* are foreign keys from the *marked_entity* table and the *course* table respectively.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
material_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
course_id	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 31: *overridden_common_teaching_material*

The session common teaching materials are accessible to all course sections by default. However, the instructors of self_managed course sections can decide whether to use these session common teaching materials. If these common teaching materials are disabled by the section instructors, they are indicated in this table. The two attributes *material_id* and *course_id* are foreign keys from the *teaching_material* table and the *course* table respectively.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
user_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
user_tokens	varchar(15)				
expiry_date	datetime	YES		NULL	

Table 32: *password_tokens*

The users are allowed to reset their password if they forget their original one. Once they can correctly answer the secret questions, a reset password link containing a token will be sent to the user's email address. The *user_token* is valid before the *expiry_date*. The attribute *user_id* is a foreign key from the *user* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
group_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
mkd_ent_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
student_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
reviewer_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
review_score	int(3)			0	
comments	text	YES		NULL	

Table33: *peer_review_full*

The course instructors might require the students to make one peer review for each group work. The attribute *mkd_ent_id* identifies the group work for which the peer review is

conducted. The attribute *student_id* identifies the student that is given the score. The attribute *reviewer_id* identifies the group member that gives the score.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
course id	int(11)		PRI	0	
peer review type	tinyint(1)			0	
remove extreme	tinyint(1)			0	
threshold extreme	tinyint(2)			25	
single_peer_review_deadline	date	YES		NULL	
show scores	tinyint(1)	YES		0	
date show scores	date	YES		NULL	
enabled	tinyint(1)			1	

Table 34: *peer_review_setting*

The course instructors might require the students to grade the relative contribution of each group member for the group works. The attribute *peer_review_type* defines the type of the peer review. There are two types of peer reviews that instructors can choose: a single peer review for all group works or peer reviews for each group work. The instructors are allowed to discard the extreme scores by setting the attributes *remove_extreme* and *threshold_extreme*. For the single peer review, a deadline indicated by *single_peer_review_deadline* is set by the instructor. The instructor is able to control when to show the evaluation scores to the students by setting the attributes *show_scores* and *date_show_scores*. The attribute *enabled* allows the instructor to enable or disable the peer review.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
group id	int(11)		PRI	0	
student id	int(11)		PRI	0	
reviewer id	int(11)		PRI	0	
review score	int(3)			0	
comments	text	YES		NULL	

Table 35: *peer_review_single*

The course instructors might require the students to make a single peer review for all the group works at the end of the term. The attribute *group_id* identifies the group in which the peer review is conducted. The attribute *student_id* identifies the student that is given the score. The attribute *reviewer_id* identifies the group member that gives the score.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
professor_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
user_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
department_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	0	

Table 36: *professor*

The *professor* table stores professor information. Other professor information such as name, email and home page has been stored in the *user* table. The attribute *department_id* identifies the current department that the professor works for. We define that one professor can only work for one department.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
question_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
assessment_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
user_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
is_checked_out	tinyint(1)			0	
is_done	tinyint(1)			0	
order number	tinyint(2)			0	

Table37: *question_deferred*

The *question_deferred* table stores information of the deferred (banked) questions during an assessment. Students might be allowed to defer/bank more than one question during an exam to try later. The foreign key *question_id* identifies the question that is banked, and the foreign key *assessment_id* identifies the assessment. The foreign key *user_id* identifies the user who is taking the assessment. The attribute *is_checked_out* indicates whether the deferred question is checked out to try again. The attribute *is_done* indicates whether the deferred question is completed.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
question_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
assessment_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
user_id	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 38: *question_inprogress*

The *question_inprogress* table stores the question that is being tried by the user during an assessment. The foreign key *question_id* identifies the question that is being tried. The foreign key *user_id* identifies the user who is taking the assessment. The foreign key *assessment_id* identifies the assessment. For each user, there will be at most one question in progress for an assessment.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
question_topic_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
topic_name	varchar(50)				
objective	text	YES		NULL	
course_desc_id	int(11)		MUL	0	

Table 39: *question_topic*

The *question_topic* table stores information of the topics for the question bank. The attribute *objective* describes the objective of the question topic. The foreign key *course_desc_id* identifies the course under which the topic was created.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
role_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
role_name	varchar(50)		UNI		
r_description	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	
role_dirname	varchar(20)				
role_default	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

Table 40: *role*

The *role* table defines the different access roles of the users. One user of the system may have multiple access roles. The attribute *role_dirname* records the directory name for the codes of the role. The attribute *role_default* records the default php file to be processed when the role link is clicked.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
time_slot_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
group_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table 41: *scheduled_meeting_group*

The *scheduled_meeting_group* table records the reserved meeting time slots for the course groups. The attribute *time_slot_id* is a foreign key from the *meeting_time_slot* table. The attribute *group_id* is a foreign key from the *course_group* table. While one meeting time slot can be reserved by only one course group, one course group can reserve only one “future” time slot.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
time_slot_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
student_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table 42: *scheduled_meeting_individual*

The *scheduled_meeting_individual* table records the reserved meeting time slots for the students. The attribute *time_slot_id* is a foreign key from the *meeting_time_slot* table. The attribute *student_id* is a foreign key from the *student* table. While one meeting time slot can be reserved by only one student, one student can reserve only one “future” time slot of same type.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
question_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
title	varchar(30)				
q_text	varchar(100)				

Table 43: *secret_questions*

This *secret_questions* table records the secret questions created by the system administrators to show to the users during their first login.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
temail id	int(11)		PRI	0	
course id	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 44: *section_email*

The *section_email* table defines the relationship between the teaching emails sent by the course instructors and the course sections. The attribute *temail_id* is a foreign key from the *teaching_email* table. The attribute *course_id* is a foreign key from the *course* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
mkd ent id	int(11)		PRI	0	
course id	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 45: *section_marked_entity*

The *section_marked_entity* table defines the relationships between the marked entities and the course sections that created them. Course instructors of self-managed sections can create their own marked entities. The attribute *mkd_ent_id* is a foreign key from the *marked_entity* table. The attribute *course_id* is a foreign key from the *course* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
material id	int(11)		PRI	0	
course id	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 46: *section_material*

The *section_material* table defines the relationships between the course materials and the specific course sections that created them. The attribute *material_id* is a foreign key from the *teaching_material* table. The attribute *course_id* is a foreign key from the *course* table.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
student id	int(11)		PRI	0	
user id	int(11)		MUL	0	
level	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	

Table 47: *student*

The *student* table stores student information. Other student information such as name, email and home page has been stored in the *user* table. A student may have several access roles including course student, markers, tutor, lab_tutor and thesis graduate. Each student has a unique *user_id* for all his roles. The attribute *level* indicates whether this is an undergraduate or a graduate student.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
student file id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
mkd ent id	int(11)		MUL	0	
mark assignee_id	int(11)			0	
file_name	varchar(80)				
md5	varchar(80)				
upload_time	datetime			0000-00-00 00:00:00	

Table 48: *student_file*

The *student_file* table contains the information of the files uploaded by students for marked entities. The *mark_assignee_id* is either a *student_id* or a *group_id*, depending on whether the marked entity is a individual work or an group work.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
time slot id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
type	varchar(20)				
day	tinyint(1)			0	
start time	time			00:00:00	
end time	time			00:00:00	
room	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
course id	int(11)		MUL	0	
tutor sid	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
enabled	tinyint(1)			1	

Table 49: *ta_time_slot*

The *ta_time_slot* table contains the information of the tutorial or lab time slots. The attribute *type* indicates whether the time slot is for tutorial or for lab. The attribute *day* indicates the week day of the time slot. The attribute *tutor_sid* identifies the student_id of the tutor.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
vote id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
voter student id	int(11)		MUL	0	
candidate time slot id	int(11)		MUL	0	
rank	tinyint(1)			0	

Table 50: *ta_time_slot_vote*

The *ta_time_slot_vote* table stores the vote information for the tutorial or lab time slots. Students might be allowed to choose the final time slots from one set of candidate time slots by ranking their preference. The attribute *voter_student_id* defines the student who was voting. The attribute *rank* defines the ranking of the candidate time slot indicated by the attribute *candidate_time_slot_id*. The two attributes *voter_student_id* and *candidate_time_slot_id* are foreign keys from the table *student* and the table *ta_time_slot* respectively.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
assessment id	int(11)		PRI	0	
user id	int(11)		PRI	0	
start time	int(11)			0	
time left	int(11)			0	

Table 51: *take_assessment*

The *take_assessment* table stores the information for each user taking an assessment. A user can log out or be disconnected from the system and resume his assessment within the time limit indicated by the *start_time* and the *time_left*. Once the value of attribute *time_left* is equal to zero, the assessment will be terminated by the system.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ta id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
ta type	tinyint(1)			0	
course id	int(11)		MUL	0	
student id	int(11)		MUL	0	

Table 52: *teaching_assistant*

The *teaching_assistant* table stores the information for course teaching assistants. The attribute *ta_type* indicates the type of teaching assistants – tutor, lab instructor, or marker.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
temail id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
recipient type	tinyint(2)			0	
subject	varchar(100)				
message	text				
send_time	datetime		MUL	0000-00-00 00:00:00	
sender user id	int(11)		MUL	0	
course session id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table53: *teaching_email*

The *teaching_email* table contains information about the teaching emails sent by the course professors and coordinators. The attribute *recipient_type* indicates the recipient of the email such as all students in section, all group leaders in session, and all instructors in session. If a *teaching_email* is sent by the coordinator, the *course_session_id* is recorded.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
material_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
type	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
name	varchar(80)				
file_name	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	
text	text	YES		NULL	
post_time	datetime			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
shared	tinyint(1)			0	
enabled	tinyint(1)			1	
course session id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table 54: *teaching_material*

The *teaching_material* table contains the information of the course material created by either the course professors or the coordinators. The attribute *type* indicates the type of the material such as course outline, announcement, lecture notes, solution and tutorial. If a teaching material is *shared*, the *course_session_id* is recorded.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
thesis_graduate_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
student_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
supervisor_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
thesis_level	tinyint(1)			1	
start_date	date	YES		NULL	
end_date	date	YES		NULL	
department_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
enabled	tinyint(1)			1	

Table 55: *thesis_graduate*

The *thesis_graduate* table contains the information of the thesis graduate students together with their supervisors. The attribute *thesis_level* indicates the level of thesis – master, Ph.D., or Postdoctoral. The attribute *department_id* indicates the department that the supervision belongs to.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
project_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto_increment
project_title	varchar(100)				
project_level	tinyint(1)			1	
project_abstract	text	YES		NULL	
project_status	tinyint(1)			0	
create_date	date	YES		NULL	
creator_id	int(11)		MUL	0	
department_id	int(11)		MUL	0	

Table 56 *thesis_project*

The *thesis_project* table contains the information of the thesis projects. The attribute *project_level* indicates the level of project – master, Ph.D., or Postdoctoral. The attribute *project_status* indicates the status of project – in progress or completed. The attribute *creator_id* indicates the *user_id* of the project creator.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
project file id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
file name	varchar(80)				
subject	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
description	text	YES		NULL	
md5	varchar(80)				
upload_time	datetime			0000-00-00 00:00:00	
project id	int(11)		MUL	0	
user id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Table 57: *thesis_project_file*

The *thesis_project_file* table stores the information of the uploaded files for thesis projects. The attribute *project_id* is a foreign key from the *thesis_project* table and identifies the project for which the file was uploaded. The foreign key *user_id* records the user who uploaded the file.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
project id	int(11)		PRI	0	
student id	int(11)		PRI	0	

Table 58: *thesis_project_member*

The *thesis_project_member* table defines the many to many relationships between thesis projects and thesis graduate students.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
assessment id	int(11)		PRI	0	
user id	int(11)		PRI	0	
duration	int(11)			0	
start time	int(11)			0	
time left	int(11)			0	

Table 59: *try_assessment*

The *try_assessment* table stores the information for each user who is trying an assessment or demo assessment. Only the instructor and coordinator are allowed to try an assessment. The course student can only try the demo assessments. Users are allowed to set the duration of the assessments. A user can log out and resume his assessment within

the time limit defined by the *start_time* and *time_left*. Once the value of attribute *time_left* is equal to zero, the assessment will be terminated by the system.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
user_id	int(11)		PRI	NULL	auto increment
user_name	varchar(20)		UNI		
password	varchar(20)				
first_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
last_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
phone	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
extension	varchar(6)	YES		NULL	
office	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
email	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
home_page	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
question_1	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
answer_1	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
question_2	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
answer_2	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
question_3	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
answer_3	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
active	tinyint(1)	YES		1	
identity	tinyint(1)	YES		0	

Table 60: *user*

The *user* table contains the user account information for the CrsMgr System. Each user has his/her unique *user_name/password* to log in, even though he/she might have multiple access roles. For example, a student might have registered in a number of courses and works as markers of other courses; a professor might be an instructor of some course sections and the coordinator of some courses. The attribute *active* indicates whether the user is in good condition or has been suspended. When a user forgets his password, three challenge questions will be used for validating the users.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
assessment_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
question_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
user_id	int(11)		PRI	0	
text_answer	text	YES		NULL	
choice_ids	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	
score	float	YES		NULL	
comment	text	YES		NULL	

Table61: *user_answer*

The *user_answer* table stores the user answers to the assessment questions. For normal questions, the attribute *text_answer* records the text answer input in a text box. For multiple choice questions, the *choice_ids* records all the chosen choices for the question. The *score* and *comment* for each question that is given by the marker are also stored here.